

VOLUME

257

JAN 19 1936

Date

## MY COLUMN--L. R. H.

Comment and Contributions Are Welcome

**PEEVED**—Have you noticed lately that practically every statement issued by Governor Curley is in defense of some act of his which has aroused public ire or resentment. He is becoming increasingly "touchy" and peevish at the constant and richly deserved criticism which his insatiable political ambition and lust for power has stirred up. As a prospective candidate for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator (or is it for Governor?) he grows weaker and weaker every day.

L. — R. — H.

**SEEING THINGS**—The Governor is "seeing things." Possibly because he realizes how fast he is "slipping," politically, his comebacks are daily getting weaker and his alibis more ludicrous. Natural criticism of his appointee for State Commissioner of Education has brought out the whining plea that "it looks as if there were a movement to bait the new commissioner of education in the same manner that the governor has been baited since he has been in office."

Governor "Jim" is sowing the wind and reaping the whirlwind to his own certain destruction.

L. — R. — H.

**"LANDON WILL RUN"**—Such is the definite statement issued on Thursday by former Attorney General Albert Ottinger of New York, who declares he is now ready to organize a "Landon for President" committee in New York state. "I am convinced he is the ideal candidate for the Republican party for President," Mr. Ottinger declared.

With Congressman Fish out for a "Borah for President" delegation from New York, the state's Republican primaries promise to provide plenty of excitement this fall.

L. — R. — H.

**FARLEY A "LIABILITY"**—The New York Times, one of the country's greatest and staunchest Democratic papers, handles the President's campaign manager, General Farley, "without gloves," in the following editorial headed "A Roosevelt liability?"

Some weeks ago Senator Norris of Nebraska, who is nominally a Republican, stated that he intend-

ed to support President Roosevelt for re-election this year. This did not mean, he explained, that he approved of everything the Administration had done. Least of all could he, as an honest believer in civil service reform, approve of the great extension by the New Deal of the spoils system. Particularly did Mr. Norris have severe things to say of Postmaster General Farley, who is an avowed and unblushing spoilsman and who, the Nebraska Senator asserted, is not at all an asset to the President, but rather a liability.

On this point Mr. Farley's speech to Westchester Democrats on Monday could scarcely lead Senator Norris to change his mind. It abounded in phrases such as one might forgive, or merely smile at, when uttered by a soapbox orator on a street corner, but which grate on the ear when coming from a member of the Cabinet. Classifying the opponents of the President as "Liberty Lobbyists," or "banker brigands," does not hurt them so much as it does Mr. Roosevelt. Also Mr. Farley produced what he thought would be a splendid campaign slogan: "Keep the Gang out." If Senator Norris were to be interviewed and speak his mind on this subject he might say that if there were any gang worse than the one which Chairman Farley of the National Democratic Committee had helped to get offices, he would rather walk around the block than meet it.

It is known, of course, that big, good-natured Jim Farley uses violent words in a Pickwickian sense. It does not occur to him that anybody could take offense at them. He would be ready at any time to sit down with the most hard-boiled Republican manager, have a pleasant chat with him, and exchange confidences without any thought of hard feelings on either side. He would not hesitate to shake hands with a Banker-Brigand and wish him the best of luck. But these amusing insincerities of politics are not well understood by the general public. There must be thousands of Democrats who agree with Senator Norris that Mr. Farley's methods and language are a distinct liability to the President, and would like to see it cut down.

## TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

disappointed.

### Criticism of Reardon

Editor, Lowell

Sunday Telegram;

Gov. Curley's choice for Commissioner of Education, Mr. James G. Reardon, is certainly trying to show how to sabotage education. He took office against the expressed wishes of the educators of this state. He began his incumbency in office by voicing support of the Teachers Oath Bill, which is opposed by teachers so far as they dare express themselves on the ground that it is the beginning of an attempt to introduce a regimentation of opinion in education which is only practiced by dictatorships such as Fascists have set up in some European countries.

Now Mr. Reardon has opposed the bill for raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 and made a silly and totally uncalled for attack on the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor, charging them with selfish motives in supporting the bill. Mr. Reardon's attack was silly because even if it were true, it would apply to 95 per cent of all the bills introduced in the Legislature. The attack was uncalled for because in fact a bill to raise the compulsory school age guarantees the right to an education of children. Children are not members of the American Federation of Labor, and except as a body of citizens who gain from a rise in the educational level of their future fellow citizens, the American Federation of Labor can gain nothing from the bill.

It is possible that some union members who are adults and who have a wife and children to support would get jobs at adult wages if the children could not be hired. No one could object to that except a few of the most hard-boiled employers who want to exploit the cheap labor of children for their private profit. In attacking the bill to raise the compulsory school age and the State Branch of the American Federation of Labor which supports it, Mr. Reardon takes his stand as the willing servant of such employers.

That is the kind of "education" Mr. Reardon is giving us. At least we are beginning to be educated sufficiently to realize that the Governor who appointed such a man as Commissioner of Education is not a true friend of labor.

Alfred BAKER LEWIS.

2 Gray Gardens,

E. Cambridge, Mass.



JAN 19 1936

## THE TEACHERS' OATH BILL

A new bill has been filed by the Teachers' union for the repeal of the controversial Teachers' Oath Bill, which was sponsored by Representative Thomas A. Dorgan of Boston some weeks ago. It will be remembered that the bill was backed very strongly by the veterans' associations.

We note that the petition was signed by Walter A. Sidley of 10 School street, this city, as president of the council of teachers' unions of the American Federation of Labor. We don't think that Mr. Sidley or any other teacher should take such open action in a matter which is so grave and means so much to the patriotic future of our state and nation. Teachers are in an important profession and they should be proud that so much importance has been placed on their work.

Governor Curley is right in his stand, that of a staunch supporter of the Oath bill which provides against the incursions of possible communism. It was such a firm determination to see to it that our early American principles were upheld, that made Calvin Coolidge president of these United States when he drew up the Boston police strikers with a short rein and made them face fundamentals. It would be well for city patriots to keep this in mind and stay out of politics.

The war veterans who defended this country in time of need made it very plain that they wanted such a bill and were unhesitant about backing it. We don't believe it is any hardship for the 40,000 school teachers of the state to sign a bill pledging their support to the colors. Most of us are willing to do that anyway, and we haven't got the good jobs that some of the teachers have. Those who are trying to tear down this great American movement should be in better business.

It was not yellow journalism which sponsored this bill. The entire thought was to fortify our schools against what might creep in as we go farther into the social changes now taking place. It is not asking too much when the state requests the teachers who instruct our children to do their part, and we believe that most of them certainly are.

Because a couple of leaders down Boston way wanted to be different and refused to sign, quitting their jobs, is no cause for alarm. The state and the schools can get along without men who refuse to co-operate.

Shall we make a political football out of the schools? Is that what some elements are seeking to do? Let us get back to the methods which have made our schools the best in the state and country. We don't need unions to tell us how to do it now.

We admire Representative Dorgan's comment on the matter of the repeal of his bill when he says: "They'll never get away with it!"

## TELEGRAM

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### Brady for Finance Commission.

Friends of John J. Brady, former city councillor, are said to be grooming him for a position on the Lowell Finance Commission following the resignation of Albert Blazon when the latter is elected city treasurer. It is said that contact has been made with Governor Curley, but in the meantime the governor has had other suggestions made, one being that a Franco-American of democratic principles be named. If this latter action should be taken and if Representative MacLean's bill for a new commission should become law, then it is very possible that the two Curley appointed members would be retained and in that case, Commissioner Drury would have to make place for a republican.

### Haigis Headquarters.

John W. Haigis of Greenfield has engaged rooms at the Parker House, Boston, for weekly conferences with friends in the eastern part of the state who are interested in his candidacy for the Republican nomination for governor. Last Wednesday was the first day for these conferences and quite a large number of men active in the political life of their communities were in conference with him throughout the day, indicating that he may have strength other than what is claimed for him from the western section of the state.

### Harvey For Attorney-General.

Attorney George Stanley Harvey is said to be an avowed candidate for the republican nomination for attorney-general. However, there is reason to believe that he will have considerable opposition, one of the names mentioned for the position being Robert Bushnell, former district attorney of Middlesex county. Other rumors in connection with Mr. Bushnell is that he is being groomed as the dark horse for the gubernatorial nomination, many believing that there may be a deadlock among the candidates and that Mr. Bushnell will then be the choice of the convention.

JAN 19 1936

## COUNTY JEFFERSON CLUB DINNER WEDNESDAY NIGHT

To Be Held in St. Mary's Hall - Notables  
In the Democratic Party to Attend  
Plan Fine Entertainment Program



REP. LOUIS J. SCANLON



MAYOR WALTER A. GRIFFIN



HON. CHARLES F. HURLEY



MAYOR J. FRED MANNING

Having been assured of the presence of all state and county Democratic office holders, including that of Gov. James M. Curley, the committee in charge of the third annual dinner to be held by the Essex County Jefferson Democratic League in St. Mary's hall next Wednesday night is leaving no stone unturned to make this event an outstanding one.

Splendid reports were turned in Thursday at a meeting held in the office of Atty. Michael F. Cronin, at which time it was reported that already returns have been made on the sale of

400 tickets to Democrats throughout the county. The number of those able to attend the affair is limited to 500 and with only 100 tickets now available, those wishing to attend the affair should plan to secure their tickets as soon as possible.

Among the speakers will be Governor James M. Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley, and a representative from the National Democratic



HON. THOMAS H. BUCKLEY

Committee.

Attorney Joseph S. Kaufman of Lynn, vice president of the league, informed the committee Thursday that he has received definite assurance from E. Forbes Morgan, treasurer of the National Democratic committee, that a prominent speaker representing the committee will be sent here as a speaker on that night. Other prominent speakers have already signified their intentions of being present on the occasion. Rep. Louis J. Scanlon, chairman of the entertainment program, also reported that his entertainers had already been secured.

The committee expressed the opinion Thursday that this event will be the most representative gathering of county Democrats prior to the convention, and it is believed that some very important announcements will be made by candidates seeking political office. A good representation is expected to attend from the lower part of the county.

Among those who have signified their intention of being present at the affair, is Mayor J. Fred Manning of Lynn. He is the only other Democratic mayor in Essex county outside of Mayor Walter A. Griffin of this city, who will also be present.

A tremendous enthusiasm has been shown in the coming affair by the members of the women's committee. They report that the Democratic women throughout the county will be well represented at the affair. The committee expects that the limited number of tickets will all be taken up by the time it meets again to complete arrangements on Monday night.

The League was started three years ago by the leaders of the county Democracy. It includes representative members from all over the county in its large membership, and its purpose is to bring about harmony and cooperation for the benefit of the party. Essex county has more than 100,000 Democratic voters, and a large number of these are affiliated with the league, which is said to be the only Essex county organization representing the voters.



Date

## REARDON'S STAND

The fine stand of James G. Reardon, recently appointed commissioner of education regarding the raising of the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 is to be commended. A man of his education and training is far more to be considered as on the right track than the man who opposed him, Robert Watt, our fellow townsman who again bobs up with a public statement in criticism.

We are frankly amazed at the enlarged vocabulary of Mr. Watt who talks like Grover Cleveland now with expressions such as "smug superciliousness". Robert, what you say is largely superogatory embellishment, supercharged baloney and persiflage. We are not afraid to have the destinies of the children of school age in this state in the hands of Mr. Reardon. He is not afraid of union agitators and soft job officials, for he believes, like most of us that the day of the union business is on the wane.

Since Father Coughlin called the bluff on unionism and since Registrar Goodwin talked as plainly about it a few days ago, we are more and more of the opinion that it is on the wane.

When the state commissioner of education says that unions are selfish in the matter of raising the school age limit we quite agree with him. We have seen many cases of well nurtured children in our own city who could have been a help to their parents in times like these if they could have been permitted to work.

We are not suggesting that we go back to the days when children could work at any old age, but we do believe that some of this educational stuff has been carried to a silly and unwarranted limit. Many of our best educators will testify to that. The education racket has not only cost the fathers and mothers of families more drudgery, but it has cost the state and its people countless thousands of dollars.

The soundness of Commissioner Reardon's views are noted in the stand he takes on the Teachers' Oath Bill.

"Where are they going, back to Russia?" asks Governor Curley when he was told of the resignations of a couple of displeased college professors who resigned rather than take the oath. The Reardon stand indicates that he is unafraid of the unions or the element

which has tried to rule for years and still tries, but is failing in prestige very fast.

Reardon, at Marlboro, declared "no true American, functioning as a teacher, can have any objection to taking the oath of allegiance." He referred to objectors to the oath as "unfortunate publicity-seeking individuals who pretended to be so outraged and so touched in their rights by this law."

Conceding there probably was no need in the past for the oath, Reardon continued:

"I think that few will question that statement that now, today and for some time past, judicious men, both within and without the legislature, have seen what they had occasion for thinking was a certain baring from within. The wide spread of Socialistic and Communist propaganda in such a great number of American colleges and universities, something which has been openly boasted of and proclaimed, has at least begun to bear its normal fruit.

"Crowds of college men and women infected with foreign and dangerous ideas in place of the American inspiration that filled their parents' hearts, are now everywhere throughout the country, spreading not only by positive propaganda, but by insidious sneer and laughter at the old-fashioned, outmoded ideals, the contrary notions far and wide among the non-college people of our land...

"It is the conviction in some cases, the well-grounded suspicion in other cases, that there is a certain amount of underhand propaganda slowly infiltrating through our school system, a propaganda which if not exposed now and scotched and stamped out, may yet be a dreadful source of calamity to our beloved state."

Peace rules the day, where reason rules the mind.—Collins.

Massachusetts was the first to form an historical society. It was organized in 1791, but was incorporated in 1794.

An automobile manufacturer must make parts for a discontinued make of automobile for five years.

Thieves stole the pendulum from the church clock in the village of Greiffenberg, Germany, recently.

The rabble estimate few things according to their real value, most things according to their prejudices.—Cicero.

TELEGRAM  
Lowell, Mass.  
JAN 19 1936

## Let's Clean House!

"The principles and traditions which have made Massachusetts honored throughout the nation have been transgressed and defiled," declared Bishop William Lawrence in a public address last week, and this very accurate diagnosis of the situation, emanating from such a source, may serve as a clarion call to our Massachusetts citizenship. This declaration is not the judgment of a political opponent of the present official regime of the commonwealth, nor is it the characterization of a publicity-seeking, chronic critic of government in general. On the contrary, it is an honest and conscientious estimate of the situation by a highly respected and normally conservative ecclesiast. It is a significant portrayal of an actual picture which the electorate of this state has been rather slow to grasp, and for which some of our so-called "best citizens" have been too ready to be apologetic.

Standards of official service in Massachusetts have been deteriorating for some time past, but very notably during the past year. We have in that limited period seen the Boston Finance commission virtually railroaded out of office at the height of an investigation of Boston municipal conditions; we have seen purely political appointments made, with little apparent regard for the fitness of appointees; we have seen members of official bodies deviate from their normal and expected courses on certain political issues; we have witnessed a controversy involving official veracity as the sequel to an automobile casualty at Newton on July 4; we have seen a judicial appointment made under circumstances that do not set well on the public stomach; we have seen, as Bishop Lawrence has indicated, "the leadership of the state in matters of education weakened in organization and morale"; we have, in fact, seen the interests of the commonwealth sacrificed to politics—not party politics, either, but personal politics.

It is doubtful if official standards in this state ever were at a lower ebb. Such a situation demands not only the thoughtful consideration but also definite, practical action by all citizens of the commonwealth, irrespective of party alignments. Let us prepare to clean house next Fall!

"Physical Incapacity"

*continued*



When an employe of the city is pensioned because of physical incapacity, it naturally is assumed that the recipient of such gratuity is unfitted to discharge the duties of the position he occupies or to perform similar duties elsewhere. Consequently, when such a pensioner is immediately absorbed by the federal government, even in a less responsible capacity, it is calculated to stimulate skepticism as to the seriousness of the physical incapacity.

As a mere matter of public policy, the filling of government vacancies with public pensioners is open to serious question, particularly at a time of widespread unemployment. It is one of those things that is calculated to place one more nail in the coffin of the non-contributory public service pension, for if the public will permit such a condition to continue, without indignant protest, it is about time to remove the eagle from the city hall tower and replace it with a vulture.

What does "physical incapacity" mean, anyway?

*Concluded*

SUN  
Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## CURLEY'S AUTO IS IN COLLISION

BOSTON, Jan. 18 (UP)—Governor Curley's automobile, bearing registration S-1, was in collision with a Railway Express truck on Mount Vernon Street Hill, not far from the State House today.

The only occupant of the governor's car, police said, was the chauffeur, Joseph Fucillo, who was slightly shaken. Headlights and radiator were damaged. The truck was not damaged, and the driver, William Strobel of South Boston, was uninjured.

The accident was attributed to the slippery condition of the street.

At the State House this afternoon Governor Curley professed ignorance of any collision involving S-1, and said he thought the report resulted from the fact that his car was unable to climb Beacon street without chains about noon. As a result, he said, he and his son Leo had to get out and walk to the State House.

"All the cars were skidding around Beacon street," said Curley, "so we had to get out and walk."

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## Cape Comment

ECONOMY will be the keynote of Cape town meetings this year, if present indications are anything to go by. Recent special town meetings raised this cry despite Federal Government offers to chip in on large municipal projects. Sandwich and Yarmouth displayed this economy trend in their consideration of water projects while the Cotuit Fire District's action smacks of opposition to a proposed water system there, all despite the Government's offer to help share the cost. Furthermore, no projects entailing any unusually large expenditures are in the air on Cape Cod, Harwich possibly excepted, due to the urgent need of a school building.

Just what has influenced this new train of thought, somewhat foreign when compared with the lavish spending that occurred in Cape towns during the last several years, is hard to say. A desire to lower tax rates is the apparent motive and we have heard rumbling in this direction off and on in this pre-town meeting era. On the other hand, some explain, there are large projects under way in towns that have accepted Federal grants, leaving little desire to increase the tax burden, particularly where arguments of work for Welfare dependants cannot be advanced.

SAYS James A. Woodward, sponsor of a bill to license cats throughout the State, that there are 450,000 cats in Massachusetts and think what that would amount to at 50 cents per head, particularly if the revenue is applied toward the propagation of birds which cats destroy. His scheme has won the backing of the Cape Cod Fish and Game Association and the Hyannis Board of Trade. But the biggest factor cited by Mr. Woodward to warrant its passage is the humane angle. People who turn litters of kittens loose without finding good homes for them will be more inclined to dispose of them humanely if they are taxed and the feline insist upon hanging around the house when turned loose, says Mr. Woodward.

WRESTLING on Cape Cod is staging a comeback among Cape sport fans, judging from the crowds that turned out at the last two performances in West Yarmouth. The sport found favor with mat lovers for a while but its promoters gave up when interest lagged. After missing the shows for a few months the fans discovered that they liked wrestling and once again the grunting and snorting of the grapplers resounds from a Cape ring to the cheers and boos of Cape fans.

FROM the Cape Cod Canal project emerges a few interesting notes among which are plans of the Federal Government to take court action in the case of residents who refuse to give up their proper-

ty to facilitate the new work; a direct road from the North circle of the Bourne Bridge to make it easier for Falmouth motorists; and the warning to all motorists on route six to look out for trucks crossing the road late at night.

UNDER the ebb and flow of local political currents now setting strongly toward town meeting time there is a strong undercurrent of state politics in the Southeastern Massachusetts area. Already there are several would-be candidates in the field, more or less openly, all anxious to don the councillor's mantle bestowed by voters on Edmund M. Cote, Fall River Republican, in 1934, but since neatly whisked to the Democratic shoulders of Philip Russell by Governor Curley. Down on the Cape strong Republican sentiment has developed behind John M. Stone of Dennis as Mr. Russell's opponent in the state election next Fall. The name of Dr. Asa L. Pattee has also been mentioned down Falmouth way.

The Cape seems due to send a representative to the Governor's Council. It is now 22 years since the peninsular was represented on that august body. It was only a few weeks ago that a Erockton paper got behind a local potential candidate with the statement that that section of Plymouth County had not been represented on the council for a mere 14 years. The last Cape Cod councillor was Eben S. S. Keith who served from 1912 to 1914. Since then, the district has been represented by David L. Parker of New Bedford, 1915-18; Harry H. Williams of Brockton, 1919-22; Edwin T. Wright of Rockland, 1923-26; Mark M. Duff of New Bedford 1927-30; Mr. Cote, 1931-35, and, now, Mr. Russell.

AS USUAL, Cape and Island towns are putting their best financial foot forward with substantial cash balances at the end of the fiscal year. Due to a combination of circumstances many of them have hung up new high records since the close of business, Dec. 31, 1934. In most towns the usual unexpended balances have been turned back into the treasury to swell growing surpluses. However, a new factor has

*Continued*

done even more to fill town coffers. Town treasurers generally credit early assessment of taxes in vogue for the first time in 1935, as well as improved economic conditions, for improved tax collections.

IT WAS a disappointed and somewhat irate taxi driver from New Bedford who arrived in Woods Hole about one o'clock one morning this past week. Answering a telephone call to pick up a passenger, the driver travelled the 40 odd miles from New Bedford but could not locate the person who put in the call. He did find the person whose name was given over the phone, but he disclaimed any knowledge of the affair.

A FEMALE Boston entertainer and her escort arrived in Falmouth about 1:30 a. m. recently and inquired at police headquarters the whereabouts of a certain man living in East Falmouth on Hawthorne Street. Upon being told that there was no Hawthorne Street in East Falmouth, but there was a Hawthorne Court and Avenue in Falmouth Heights, the couple proceeded to the Heights to arouse several persons from their early morning slumbers. But the search proved futile.

Back to police headquarters went the couple. "I know it's Hawthorne Street in East Falmouth," said the young entertainer. "I wrote it on a magazine, and was down here only a couple of weeks ago by train." Upon being asked whether she had the magazine, police and the young lady discovered that the address was East Weymouth. "How could I be so dumb?" asked the girl.

"IS MAY there?" came a voice over the telephone to Falmouth Police Headquarters. But May wasn't there, and the person on the telephone was told they must have the wrong number, that they were connected with 420. Complications arose when it developed that the phone caller wanted 420, but it was Nantucket 420.

*Concluded*

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

#### CURLEY CAR DAMAGED

BOSTON, Jan. 18 (INS)—A few minutes after Governor Curley and his eldest son, Leo, had been forced to get out and walk because the car was unable to make the Park Street Hill, opposite the State House. "S 1," the Governor's private limousine skidded and crashed into a motor express truck on Mount Vernon Street this afternoon. Damage was not extensive.

STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## CURLEY LIKELY TO FILL POLICE JOB THIS WEEK

### Factions Said to Be Agreed on Candidate for Fall River Board

*Special to Standard Times*

FALL RIVER, Jan. 18—Governor James M. Curley is expected to appoint a third member of the Board of Police next Wednesday to fill the vacancy caused by the recent death of Attorney Henry F. Nickerson. Several Democratic leaders received this information when they visited the State House recently. It is claimed that a dark horse will be named, although a number of persons are being mentioned by those who think they know who will be appointed. The members of the Portuguese-American group have not lost the hope of obtaining recognition, and it is said they have submitted the name of a candidate which would be acceptable to all factions.


Reports from Boston have indicated, during the past few days, that the new commissioner was nearly named at the last meeting of the Governor's Council, but a delay was decided upon at the last minute following the visit of a local delegation whose members conferred with Governor Curley. The latter informed members of the delegation that the factions should get together in favor of one candidate. Governor Curley was informed that a better understanding would be reached before the next meeting of the council which will be held Wednesday. Following the return of the members of the delegation, hurried conferences were held, and it is claimed there is better harmony and that one name will be submitted to Governor Curley for the appointment.

With the appointment of a third member of the Board of Police, that body will be composed of two Democrats and one Republican.



STANDARD  
New Bedford, Mass.

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LOOKS LIKE the boys are going to strike up "Sweet Adeline." Postmaster General Farley, Governor Curley, Senator Sheppard of Texas, Vice President Garner and J. Bruce Kraemer (seated) talk things over at Jackson Day Dinner in Washington.



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Journal  
Providence, R. I.

JAN 19 1936

## CURLEY SLATED TO FILL POLICE POST WEDNESDAY

Simon S. Sullivan, Lyman J.  
Lynch Lead Candidates  
for Board Choice.

### TWO OTHERS MENTIONED

Fall River Observers Think  
O'Brien Bill Will Pass House,  
Fail in Senate

Fall River Office, } Tels.  
The Providence Journal, } 6030  
18 Bedford street } 4311-W

The Fall River Police Commission vacancy and the future of the commission itself are questions of primary import in Fall River where yesterday prophets forecast that earlier predictions that the appointment of a commissioner was dependent upon pending "home rule" legislation were false as they forecast Governor James M. Curley would name a man to the State board this Wednesday.

Two candidates are being pushed before Governor Curley. Lyman J. Lynch, former register of voters, was regarded as certain of the nomination last Wednesday when the Governor's Council met but yesterday following days of intensive campaigning Simon S. Sullivan was pictured as in a favorable position.

The campaign for the former has been led by Governor's Councillor Philip J. Russell, Sr. Mr. Lynch was a staunch supporter of Mr. Russell in the last election. He is president and treasurer of Delco Products, Inc., soft drink manufacturers.

The counter offensive for Mr. Sullivan, who was one of the leaders in the Curley campaign in Fall River and is now a member of the Democratic State committee, reached a peak on Thursday when Governor Curley conferred with a delegation including Senator William S. Conroy and Rep. William P. Grant.

Two more names have come to the front lately. Politicians have mentioned Dr. D. A. Murphy, a dentist, and Charles Flynn as possible nominees.

All agree now that immediate action is most probable on the part of the Governor and that the belief he would wait until later in the Legislative session, tactics pursued last year, is ill founded.

Legislative observers forecast the passage in the House of the bill for abolition of the State appointed police commission, submitted by Rep. Frank D. O'Brien, Fall River Democrat, regarded as a probable candidate for mayor this fall. But the same observers predict that the measure perennially considered, would not pass the Senate, although they admit an amendment providing for a referendum might increase the possibility of its passage.

### NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## Change of Power To Appoint Four Officials Asked

(Special to the News)

State House, Boston—Asserting his proposal is a "vital question of home rule", Rep. Phillip G. Bowker of Brookline today urged transfer of appointive power over four Norfolk county officials from the hands of the Governor to the county commissioners.

In the event that County Treasurer Ralph T. Pettengill, registrar of Probate James F. Reynolds of Quincy, Sheriff Samuel H. Capen, or Registrar of deeds Walter W. Chambers should resign their posts or die in office, Bowker would provide for appointment of a successor by the local board of county commissioners.

"This is a vital question of home rule", he told the committee on counties. There is as much reason for the county commissioners to fill vacancies as for selectmen to fill vacancies in town offices. County government is a separate function from that of the Governor and Council. The principle of home rule should apply to counties as well as cities and towns.

Bowker was supported by County Commissioner Fred Butler of Essex county who asserted "patronage belongs to the county commissioners."

### NEWS

Quincy, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## 6000 Laid Off

Boston, (UP)—Approximately 6000

men employed on the state sidewalk construction program have been laid off until "About the middle of March," Governor Curley announced yesterday.

Frozen ground and today's snow-storm have made further work impossible, Curley explained.

### UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### In the Political News

With his eyes on Gov Curley, Senator Marcus Coolidge remains indisposed to announce his political plans, his state of mind being evidence of shrewdness or bewilderment, as you please.

The most interesting aspect of the report that Joseph B. Ely would be boosted at the proper time for the Republican nomination for United States senator was its origin in the Boston Traveler, a Republican newspaper. It was news, of course, but think of H. C. Lodge, Jr., and Sinclair Weeks already in the running! It was not surprising that Mr Ely refused to comment.

The preprimary conventions are fast approaching. One must grant to young Mr Lodge a keen political sense. Two years ago, down to the eve of the convention of his party at Worcester, nothing could induce him to take the senatorial nomination from Robert M. Washburn.

### UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## BOSTON MAN GETS STATE POSITION

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 18—Gov Curley this afternoon announced the appointment of Joseph Gentile of Boston, an M. I. T. graduate, as superintendent of building maintenance in the state department of mental diseases, succeeding Louis Capelle of Boston, resigned, after a week's service, to return to his former work. Gentile will receive \$3440 a year.



JAN 19 1936

# Democrats Pick City For June Convention

## Springfield Hails Addition of State Session to Meetings Listed for Tercentenary Year—\$5000 Said Offer Here for Convention Costs

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 18—Springfield's 300th anniversary celebration was augmented this afternoon by the decision of the Democratic state committee to hold its preprimary convention in the Auditorium in that city, probably on June 4, 5 and 6.

The decision was made by the committee on a rollcall vote, but actually it was a foregone conclusion that the City of Homes would be chosen over Worcester, the other serious contender, before the gavel of Chairman Joseph McGrath fell, calling the meeting to order. The battle was short and to the point.

Mrs Sadie A. Mulrone, of Springfield, led the fight for Springfield from the floor. Adrian L. Potter, secretary of the convention division of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce, made an able presentation of the offer of his city. When Worcester's spokesmen took the floor, they talked to an audience whose mind was made up, and when the rollcall was finished Springfield had won, 60 to 12.

The committee voted to leave to Chairman McGrath the choice of dates for the gathering, and also left with him the matter of a souvenir booklet for the convention. When the decision had been made, Representative Edward P. Boland, for the Democratic legislative delegation from Western Massachusetts, extended thanks to Chairman McGrath.

The Springfield delegation was late in arriving, due to the storm. Starting from Springfield soon after 11 by automobile in a driving snow, they quickly saw the futility of hoping to reach Boston in time and returned.

They took the train that did not leave until after 12, reaching Boston after 3. Chairman McGrath delayed the meeting call until 3.20 and then called order only when members of the committee from other parts of the state were objecting to being kept waiting any longer. However, Mrs Mulrone was present and could have been depended upon to stave off the vote, had it been necessary.

This was not necessary as the Springfield group arrived at 3.35 and entered the room, and by that time the preliminaries, such as call of members to prove a quorum, had been cared for.

It was noticeable that former Mayor John C. Mahoney of Worcester was absent, but a telegram was received from him urging Worcester be favored. He it was who maintained Worcester would meet any other city's offer, other than Boston, dollar for dollar. However, Springfield was the only city which appeared with the cash, a check for \$1000 being laid on the chairman's table to guarantee good faith.

The meeting paused for a standing minute's tribute to the memory of late Representative Leo M. Birmingham of

Brighton, a member of the state committee, who was buried yesterday.

Then Leo Loftus, of Worcester, chairman of a subcommittee to choose the convention city, subject to full committee approval, made his report, which was that Worcester was the unanimous choice of the five members, one of them Timothy F. Daly, of Athol, and the dates picked were June 4, 5 and 6.

Committeeman Mrs Anna A. Sharpy of Worcester moved to accept the report, but Committeeman Richard McCarthy, of Medford, moved instead that the city of Springfield be chosen and several seconds were heard.

Mrs Mulrone was recognized and said that speaking for a Springfield group, she offered \$2000 in cash and guarantee of real entertainment and courtesy. She asked that Mr Potter be heard and he was asked to speak.

First he read a letter from Mayor Henry Martens to Chairman McGrath extending the city's official invitation and offering the use of the Auditorium for three days, nominally rented at \$300 a day, without cost to the committee. The mayor spoke of the fine Western Electric public speaking system now being installed, which Potter said is the finest obtainable, and which will be available to the convention. He spoke of the possibility of seating 1200 at the auditorium for the night-before dinner; of the pipe organ which can be used at such a banquet and for a concert before the convention sessions open. He promised to greet the delegates in person and urged they come to his city.

Potter made known that one of the high schools had gladly given up the date of June 6 which it had engaged for its prom, that the Democrats might be accommodated at the auditorium.

Next Potter referred to letters of Postmaster Thomas J. Ashe; of James T. Brown, chairman of the convention division of the Chamber of Commerce and proprietor of the Hotel Worthy; of Charles T. Shean, president of the Springfield Hotelmen's association; and of P. A. Breglio, president of the Hampden County Restaurant association, all guaranteeing cooperation in every way possible. There were other letters from the Hotel Clinton, and from the owners of the Yellow and Black & White Taxicab companies, of like tenor. The Hotel Clinton letter offers to serve a steak dinner at the Auditorium at \$2.50 a plate, if other accommodations were not made for the night-before affair.

Mr Shean's letter urged Springfield be chosen, praised the hotels and what they have to offer; promised reduced rates for delegates and their guests at 15 hotels, all anxious to cooperate; and stated that an agreement with the convention division of the Chamber of Commerce guarantees that rates will not be raised during the convention.

Potter stated there is a housing service available, if desired, and after pointing out that the streets will be decorated for the 300th anniversary celebration, which starts May 13 and continues until September 26, he said the state Democrats would find a gala spirit prevailing in Springfield during their stay, all these things tending to help them enjoy their visit more than would be true under ordinary conditions. He told of the fine Auditorium, of the Mahogany room for the credential committee's use, and for a reception, if desired, and of other rooms for conferences, the press, etc., leading off the auditorium. He spoke of the cooperation station WMAS is ready to provide at the Auditorium, to broadcast convention proceedings, and said WBZ could be had to provide a like service by arrangements directly with the officials of that system.

"Come to Springfield," he said, "and find the truth of our slogan, 'A host without parallel.'"

Chairman John H. Quinlan, of the Worcester Democratic city committee, made the argument for Worcester, referring to the first convention and what it had provided, and assuring of greater effort to entertain and accommodate if this year's gathering were to go to his city. He declared the monetary offer was something new, and he was not present to bargain.

### West Due for Meeting

Mrs Mulrone then called attention to the fact that "it is about time the Democrats had a convention in the western part of the state." Her statement drew applause. She said Worcester is nearer to Boston and its people have easier access to state leaders and officials, but those in the western part of the state haven't this facility. "The Democratic party owes it to the people of the western part of the state to give this Springfield offers serious consideration," she declared.

Mrs Charles White, of Pittsfield, of the committee, seconded her remarks, promising cooperation of that entire area if Springfield were chosen, and ending with an invitation to visit the Berkshires in June while in Springfield.

Civil Service Commissioner Thomas H. Green, of Charlestown, moved acceptance of the report of the subcommittee, amended to read Springfield instead of Worcester. Committeeman Harold D. Donohue of Worcester, a smiling, redheaded young man, arose to make a final plea for his city. When he stated that eastern delegates would not go to the convention if it were held in Springfield, there were cries, chiefly from women members, of "Oh, no!" Other statements brought derisive cries in answer to his contentions, and he finally subsided.

Boston City Councilor Clement H. Norton declared if geographical considerations were the chief argument, then it ought to be decided once and for all that every convention be held at Worcester. He pointed out that the national conventions are rotated and this plan ought to be followed in state conventions. The Democrats went to Worcester one year, he said, and ought to go to Springfield this year, in fairness to that city and the delegates from that part of the state.

Committeeman David J. McCarthy, of Medford, moved the report, amended to have Springfield the convention city, be adopted, insofar as that phase of the report were concerned. Rollcall was asked and obtained and Mrs Mulrone and Mrs Sharpy were appointed supervisors of the ballot. The early voting quickly indicated Worcester had lost for it did not get a vote until Springfield.

*Continued*

field had received about 45 votes, then the Worcester delegation was polled, giving it the 12 total it received.

Chairman McGrath stated after the meeting that he would without doubt fix June 4, 5 and 6 as the dates for the convention.

*concluded*

## UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## PITTSFIELD MEN HAILED AS BEST COON HUNTERS

Monroe and Harry Mottor  
Bag 42 From October 1 to  
November 26

## EXPERT TREE CLIMBER HELPS ON EXPEDITIONS

Aided by Two Dogs, One of  
Which Is Said Infallible—  
Wall Seen Good Choice for  
Greylock Board

From Our Special Correspondent

Pittsfield, Jan. 18—The champion coon hunters in Berkshire county are Monroe J. Mottor, of 72 Taylor street, and his brother, Harry B. Mottor, of 1264 North street. From October 1 to November 26 they bagged 42 coons, including one jet black in color. Monroe owns two coon dogs which are kept at his brother's place and for one of which he has refused an offer of \$300. This dog has a marvelous unerring coon scent. He can detect a coon instantly amid other wild life in Berkshire woods. The Mottor brothers always are accompanied on their coon-hunting expeditions by Richard Tonini, of West Stockbridge, who is their official tree climber. Tonini takes to tree climbing as naturally as the coon itself. It is his hobby.

The combination of the expert shots of the Mottors with their tree-climbing wonder in Tonini and a super dog is unusual and rarely does a coon escape from their trail. The dog has teed 71 Coons in two years. The Mottors say that the best coon-hunting territory in Berkshire is the Becket-Otis wilderness. No all-night trips for them over rough country. They are generally back home by 10-30, or 11 p.m. and always with their quarry. The season's record of 42 pelts secured by the Mottors is nearly double that of Alfred E. Holton, of Northfield, whose prowess as a coon hunter was set forth pictorially in The Republican on Tuesday.

### James Wall Approved

The nomination by Gov. Curley of James E. Wall of North Adams as chairman of the Greylock reservation commission to succeed the late William H. Sperry met with general approval at Pittsfield where he is well

and favorably known, especially among the leading Democrats. According to political chatter going the rounds here County Commissioner James M. Coughlin, a close friend of the governor, suggested that Mr. Wall, who is recognized as an outstanding citizen of the North Berkshire city, would make an excellent choice as Mr. Sperry's successor. Incidentally the Greylock commissioners elect their own chairman the same as the county board. He is not so designated by the governor.

Mr. Sperry was appointed to the Greylock commission by the late Gov. W. Murray Crane on December 31, 1902, to fill out the unexpired term of Edward S. Wilkinson, of North Adams. He was chosen secretary and treasurer of the board upon the election of Dr. John Bascom of Williamstown as chairman. Mr. Sperry was one of the associate corporators of the Greylock Park association formed in 1885. This association bought 400 acres on the summit to preserve the forest and built a carriage road, which later became a toll road, a charge of 25 cents per horse being made for teams.

For many years the late Francis W. Rockwell, of Pittsfield, who preceded Mr. Sperry as chairman, wrote the annual Greylock reports, which contain many facts of interest about the mountain. These reports contain numerous references to Mr. Sperry. In 1911 Mr. Rockwell wrote: "Mr. Sperry has for several years paid off the men in addition to his other duties, which require a great deal of time and patience. "Again for the year 1921 Mr. Rockwell wrote: "This year but one forest fire occurred. It was seen by Mr. Sperry from the summit. Men went down from the top of Greylock to extinguish the fire and found the fire warden with a party of men. It was put out."

It is possible that with the opening of the 1936 season on Greylock employees will be paid off by checks from the office of Mrs. Angeline S. Martin, county treasurer, and distributed through James Martin, superintendent, who makes a weekly trip to Adams for supplies. For years Mr. Sperry felt that his week's work never was completed until he had climbed

the mountain and paid off the men in person. At the conclusion of an appreciative editorial on Mr. Sperry, James A. Hardman, of the North Adams Transcript, said Tuesday:

"He found a challenge in a job that would have been utterly unattractive to many men and that most men encumbered with it would have treated casually. The job found in him a person uncommonly well equipped by interest, by instincts and by impulses to meet the challenge faithfully and well. Here was the rare and admirable combination of just the right man in just the right job. The result has been a public service of length and quality that is not likely soon to be equalled."

The large number of grand jury indictments handed down this week directs attention to a new law, signed by Gov. Joseph B. Ely June 29, 1934, whereby a person bound over for trial in superior court charged with a crime not punishable by death, may waive indictment and apply in writing to the superior court for prompt arraignment on such complaint. After such application has been filed the district attorney may proceed against the defendant. Every person bound over upon such complaint shall be notified by the court of his right to apply for waiver of the indictment and prompt arraignment. The superior court has established forms for such applications.

### Prisoner gets Advantage

The advantage to the defendant who is in jail and who knows that he will be indicted and convicted is that while he is waiting for the grand jury to meet, which just now in Berkshire

would be six months, he would be serving his sentence. Expense would be saved the county and most judges would be lenient rather than severe in the imposition of that sentence. In Hampden county a number of culprits have taken advantage of this law, but none so far in Berkshire county. A generation ago Berkshire grand juries returned from 40 to 50 true bills at a sitting, but in those days the district courts had less authority in dealing with criminal cases than they have now.

For half a century the Pittsfield assessors have had two plots of "no-man's land" on which no taxes have been levied, because the owners thereof were unknown to the board. Both are woodlots near the northwest corner of the city. The last known owner of lot No. 3, comprising 20 acres, was the Woodruff estate and lot No. 4, consisting of five acres, had a man named Cadwell as the last owner. The assessors are to send bills this year to Dr. Richard S. Woodruff and Dan K. Cadwell, under the supposition they may be descendants of the original owners. If they disclaim all rights to titles the lots will be sold and title will be vested in the city. It is understood any claimants to the lots will not be asked to pay up back taxes. There is wood on them of some value, but difficult of access.

The 10-acre lot in the northwest corner of the city, which is No. 1 on the map of the assessors, is now listed in the name of the commonwealth of Massachusetts and is a part of the Pittsfield state forest. Lot No. 2, containing the name of Crane & Co of Dalton. The southeast corner comprising the Keith 100-acre farm is in the Farnham reservoir watershed. The southwest corner is in a pond owned by Harry Clark of Richmond. The city councilors, who recently perambulated the boundary lines under the direction of Public Works Commissioner Arthur B. Farnham, found all the cornerstones intact.

## UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## STATE SIDEWALK WORK TO CEASE

From Our Special Reporter

Boston, Jan. 18— While increasing employment in one way, namely employment of men to shovel snow, the snowstorm of today has also increased unemployment by about 6000 men, for, the governor announced this afternoon, that number will be out of work insofar as building of sidewalks along state highways is concerned, for there will be cessation of this work until about the middle of March.



UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## WESTFIELD SEES TROUBLE COMING ON SCHOOL SHIFTS

People of State Expected to  
Rise Against Politics in  
Education

## STORM CLOUDS RISES AS ELECTION NEARS

Taxes, Auto Insurance,  
Work and Wages to Be  
Much Discussed Before  
Campaign Is Over

From Our Special Correspondent.

Westfield, Jan. 18.—There is a political storm brewing that will change the entire complexion of the coming state election. This city, in conjunction with every other municipality in the state is vitally interested in this movement. It is aiding in the formation of the "storm clouds," which will be seen riding across our political skies when the coming state campaign gets underway.

The state's educational system will be the storm center. Many issues have been gathered since the election of the present governor. Taxes, economy, automobile insurance, work and wages and many other subjects have been and will be discussed from now on until election day next fall. The piling up of the state debt will be another factor. It would be almost impossible at this time to enumerate the issues that will have a bearing on the outcome of the election. As important as all of these issues seem to be there will be none that will in any way approach the storm brewing around the state board of education's appointments and the entire school system.

### State Proud of System

This state has safeguarded its educational system from the political spoils system for many generations. It has been jealous of its reputation along this line. The school systems in the cities and towns have been built and guarded by the same rigid rules that have guarded the state department. As the state department of education went so did the local school systems. Ever since the public school system was accepted laws, rules and regulations have been passed and made almost for the sole purpose of protecting that system from political infringements. Any attempts in the past to interfere with this system met with universal opposition.

It has become an accepted fact that the school systems of the state, towns and cities were untouchable. Mothers and fathers, guardians and graduates all united to protect this most valuable of assets, the public school system. It is only natural therefore that recent event have served to cast their shadow and are sure to cause

a storm that will be centered in the coming state campaign.

This city becomes especially interested in view of the recent election of Principal Thomas J. Abernethy as head of the Principal's association of the state. This organization has already gone on record against some of the things that have been transpiring.

Ever since the period of the depression the school system have been the object of attacks. Curtailment of expenses has set in. Time-honored functions have been curtailed or cut out of the system. The teachers, facing reductions, layoffs and other factors, have not been able to give the full service that the cities and towns are entitled to receive.

A halt must be called on the attacks on the school systems. This is so in this city, although efforts are constantly being made to keep down the cost of education. Now that the local school officials have become aware of the necessity of curtailment and things are working harmoniously along comes this upheaval in the state department of education.

The members of the school committee in this city, the teachers, parents and leaders in all walks of life are watching what is happening at Boston. They are now alarmed at the change made in officials; at the removal of efficient and honored workers. No system such as our state board of education can be entirely torn to pieces and at the same time give the service that the people of the state demand.

Other state departments whose heads are changed every time an administration shifts suffer. The state board of education has been allowed to go on year after year, becoming more efficient and more honored. Every state in the union respects our state board of education. Many of these states have patterned their systems along similar lines. Massachusetts has always set the example in public school education.

The success of the state department and the manner in which it co-operated and watched over the local systems has made our educational reputation the envy of every state and many foreign countries. It is only natural that the leaders in this city are alarmed at what is taking place. These leaders are beginning to wonder just what will happen as time passes.

Whatever may happen in the near future, it is now an assured fact that the changes made in the state board of education will be one of the main issues in the coming campaign. Right now plans are being made to bring this issue out in the open. The fight will be to see whether or not this time-honored system is to become a part of the political spoils racket, as have the majority of the other state departments.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### CURLEY S-1 CLUB TO MEET

The James M. Curley S-1 Club will hold its regular meeting in the Jeffersonian Club at 3.30 o'clock this afternoon with an entertainment following the business meeting. The committee in charge is Mrs. John J. Walsh, chairman. Miss Irene Kennedy and Miss Mary E. Sullivan.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## CURLEY'S S-1 CAR FIGURES IN CRASH

Skids Into Express Truck  
Near Beacon Hill

By Telegram State House Reporter  
BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Governor Curley's official car, the now widely known S-1, which figured in a much publicized July 4 accident in Newton, was involved in a crash this afternoon when it skidded into an express truck on Mt. Vernon street. Shortly before the truck had skidded into a pole and a fire alarm box. None was injured, but the radiator and headlights of the Governor's car were badly damaged.

Previous to the accident, the Governor said he had left the automobile, accompanied by his son, Leo, when it was unable to climb the Park street hill into Beacon

street because of a lack of chains.

After the Governor and his son left the car, Chauffeur Joseph Fusillo and Sergt. Arthur O'Leary, a State police bodyguard for the Governor, said they managed to get the chainless car to Beacon street and then to the State House. After they had reported to the Governor's office, the two men said they started down Mt. Vernon street to secure chains. Fusillo said he drove slowly because of the condition of the street, but that the heavy car began to skid and crashed into the express truck.

The truck had a short time before skidded, knocked over a fire alarm box and hit a telephone pole.

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## CAPELLE SUCCESSOR NAMED BY CURLEY

By Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—Joseph Gentile of Boston today was appointed superintendent of building maintenance for the Department of Mental Diseases at a salary of \$3440 a year. He succeeds Louis Capelle of Boston, who, according to Governor Curley, went back to his old employers, a theater chain, at a one thousand dollars increase in salary after a week's service with the state.



## TELEGRAM

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

# Drafting of Democrats' Platform Looks Hard

**Party's Leaders Heading in Several Different Directions; Ely, Curley and Buckley Are Sure To Be at Convention; 'Al' Smith's Liberty League Speech is Awaited**

Telegram State House Reporter

By CLINTON P. ROWE

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—One of the most intriguing jobs incident to the Democratic State convention will be writing the platform. It sometimes happens that one of the softest tasks imaginable is drafting a party platform, although those entrusted with the chore impart the general idea that cerebellums have been corrugated to a painful degree and that endless time, thought and energy have been given the preparation of a momentous document.

The easy declaration of party principle and platform can come when the literary effort is drawn to lilting strains of harmony. The Democratic state convention may be honeyed with harmony and the platform, with the prideful planks and views of alarm, may flow with effortless ease and a masterly touch, but at this particular day and time there can well be some fine preliminary tripping and tugging before the final document is achieved.

### Different Directions

An examination of developments over a period of weeks reveals in a summarizing appraisal some interesting things. Party leaders are heading in several different directions. The wounds of the last convention are, in many cases, still raw, fresh and bleeding. Every now and then they are gouged again and some of the gouging seems destined to go on for an interminable period.

Former Governor Ely is a bitter critic of President Roosevelt's policies. He hits smashingly and offers uncompromising opposition to them and has rolled the President's friends by his demand for unpledged delegates to the national convention. State Auditor Thomas H. Buckley flays Administration policies and their application to Massachusetts unmercifully. However, he speaks kindly of the President, but his meaning is not impaired.

On the other hand, while he would seem to have no great cause to huzza the Administration, Governor Curley has aligned himself solidly with the President and demands a delegation pledged to him at the national convention. The Curley-Ely row, set into motion at the last state convention when an Ely-Walsh combination plastered the Governor with an endorsement for Charles H. Cole, is thus offered another outlet.

It is to be assumed, of course, that both Mr. Ely and Mr. Curley will attend the convention as delegates. Mr. Buckley, too, will be there. Hence, the intriguing possibilities of the tug of war on the stand of the convention as expressed in the platform.

### Things Set in Motion

Already Mr. Buckley has set things in motion, through having a sub-committee appointed by the Democratic state committee to draw up resolutions whaling Federal policies as carried out in Massachusetts. He wants these sentiments expressed in a report to the state convention and further than that he wants them adopted by the convention and sent to the national convention.

In such a convention there will be an element which will demand unqualified and wholehearted endorsement of the President, the Administration and all its works. The attitude of Mr. Buckley has seemed to indicate that he would not stand for such sweeping action—not without blood on the sands. He might agree to an endorsement of the President personally, but it is highly questionable whether he would approve the operation of the WPA and other agencies which he has pole-axed with such irrepressible fervor and abandon.

Assuming Mr. Ely were present, his attitude offers an interesting topic of speculation. Not on one occasion but on several; not with meager use of words but with liberal use of them, has he gone for the Presidential policies with lunging rapier. He has said that he is a Democrat, but not a Socialist, in explaining his Presidential opposition.

Just who will write the platform in view of all conflicting opinions and emotions offers a question. It is possible, of course, that a regulation affair might be offered and have it go at that, so that Republicans would not gain too much cheer and comfort. They have al-

ready gained it as they witness criticism emanating from the Democratic party itself.

So sordid are conditions under the WPA, as noted by Mr. Buckley, so great the suffering, it might be in order to suggest that only a Victor Hugo could properly depict this phase of the situation. If everybody is to be satisfied, which they won't be, and every phase of argument offered is to be covered, only the services of a Voltaire, a Dickens or a Thomas Jefferson could possibly treat the situation adequately.

### Await Smith Speech

Regardless of their attitude toward the President and his policies, Massachusetts Democrats are looking with interest to the speech Alfred E. Smith will deliver at the American Liberty League dinner in Washington next Saturday. A source of discussion is whether Mr. Smith will sail into the Administration with the smash that he did when he talked of boloney dollars or whether he will proceed with restraint.

It is generally expected that Mr. Smith will not hit with a velvet hand. However, there is speculation as to whether he may not offer an indictment against the Administration that will be based on carefully collected facts and figures, with a striving for calm, logical and convincing presentation of his thoughts. Such a speech, some figure, would be more damaging to the Administration than a free swinging assault, with a background of "wisecracks."

Mr. Smith, party nominee for President against Herbert Hoover and edged out the last time by Mr. Roosevelt, was always a strong and dominating figure in Massachusetts. He still possesses a high degree of dominance, although it is probably not equal to that of a few

years ago when he was actively in the political field as a candidate.

But he is still a strong figure. He still commands power here and commands on the strength of his words or an indicated preference. More than that, he commands it in other sections of the country. His following was a fiercely loyal one. There are reports—to be taken for what they are worth—that Mr. Smith would like to see a Jeffersonian Democrat nominated, that he would look with favor on a man like Mr. Ely.

### Early Propagation

So far the 1936 session of the Legislature is as calm as the proverbial mill pond. With a minimum of discussion, it has begun grinding bills out of committees and putting them into the House and Senate for action. Everybody is brightly and chipperly talking about an early prorogation.

It is reasonably certain that this session will not be like last year's. That would be impossible—almost. But it is not reasonable to suppose that continued peace and calm will mark proceedings. Such a belief cannot be entertained in view of several things. Consider proposals to repeal horse and dog racing, a state lottery, repeal of the gas tax, compulsory automobile insurance, social security legislation and a few more favorite sparring partners.

The prediction by Governor Curley that his budget recommenda-

*continued*

tions will exceed last year's budget, which was sixty-two million dollars in round figures and quite sturdy and staunch in comparison with the one preceding it when Mr. Curley was not Governor, will prime some combative spirits on the Republican side. And, perhaps, a few Democrats.

How much larger the figures for this year will be the Governor has not indicated, but among the reasons cited for an increase is the 48-hour week law for state employees, now operative on a full yearly basis. Rising in wrath and protest last year, Republican leaders pointed to the expense involved and set it at around a million dollars a year.

#### Snare and Delusion

The measure, though bitterly opposed, rolled through with some votes to spare. The Governor controlled the 1935 Legislature with greater ease than he will probably be able to handle the present one. The lure of work and wages, now rather admittedly a flop, was then held out. Now even some Democrats proclaim it a snare and a delusion. It added thirteen million dollars to the bonded indebtedness of the state, something to be noted when state taxes and other expenses are considered in view of the fact that from now on the bond issue will be financed out of the gas tax fund.

With the cry for economy given forth in great volume—and certainly in sincerity by some—it will be interesting to note the attitude of the Legislature toward an increased budget. As matters stood last year, the majority, it may be said, was inclined to generosity, now and then doing more than the Governor asked them to do.

The special taxation commission, which recommended seventeen million dollars in new taxes, has probably noted enough of the hearings by the legislative committee on taxation on two of its proposals to suspect that everybody is not satisfied. Norman McDonald of the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers quite bluntly told the committee, when the measures were being advanced as for the salvation of industry, that increasing governmental costs are what ails industry.

It may be several weeks before the taxation committee wades through the entire list of special commission recommendations, fights out in committee what will be recommended and what will be rejected. Anything like a unanimous vote is out of the question, and how many of the recommendations the Legislature would accept is still another question. One faction is yelling not for new taxes but for means of getting rid of some existent forms.

#### Shift of Taxation?

So far only two of the many commission recommendations have been considered at public hearings by the taxation commission. They are a proposal to lift the tax on machinery and tax the inventory of non-manufacturing concerns. This may have suited one element, but it aroused another. And some said it was merely a shift of taxation from one source to another and, in the final analysis, would do nothing to relieve the general tax burden.

more than ordinary interest attaches to the reception the Massachusetts Federation of Taxpayers' suggestion for a special commission to investigate taxation, take plenty of time to do it and do a thorough job, with recognized experts on the commission. The proposal goes even further than taxation, proposing a good, deep delve into the matter of state, county and city expenditures.

Such a proposal will meet with some support, but unless things have changed remarkably within the past 20 minutes, it will also meet with opposition.

*Concluded*

#### TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### BANK LEAGUE TO HEAR R. P. HAROLD

#### State Co-operative Group Meets in Hub Jan. 30

Predicting that the present improvement in retail business will be followed by greater public demand for new homes, culminating in a real estate boom, P. A. O'Connell, president of E. T. Slattery Co., will be the principal speaker at the mid-Winter convention of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League to be held at the Hotel Statler, Thursday, Jan. 30.

Governor Curley's tax plans, pending legislation, and an extensive program for newspaper advertising of the co-operative banks' new method of home-financing are scheduled for active discussion, according to the announcement made by Judge Ralph M. Smith of Somerville, president of the League.

Donald N. Sleeper, former representative from Medford and J.

Ward Healey of Leominster, chairman of the committee on taxation, will speak.

Agreement for an advertising campaign recently formulated by many of the leading co-operative banks will be described to the convention by Raymond P. Harold, chairman of the League's committee on publicity, and treasurer of the Worcester, Home & Equity Co-operative banks. The campaign as now laid out, Mr. Harold says, will be the most comprehensive ever undertaken by any group of banks in Massachusetts.

Herman J. Courtemanche of Hudson also will speak. Milton A. Barrett of Fitchburg, is chairman of the convention committee.

#### TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## ECHOES FROM THE State House

By Telegram  
State House Reporter

The usual lusty crop of volunteer and self-appointed campaign managers caper about the State House and up and down the Commonwealth, emitting cries peculiar to the specie. With the approach of every campaign every candidate may be assured, painfully so, that he will be managed in manner of which he little wots, if given at all to wotting. If not given to wotting, the idea will soon sink in deeply and often with the barbed touch.

These campaign managers spring up here, there, hither and yon. Some spring for the pure love of the thing they are springing at and into, and some may be motivated by practical considerations—or hope. They espouse a candidate's cause with sizzling zeal. It often happens that a candidate is amazed to learn that his interests are being handled in Snaith Center by a gentleman he never heard of—and now that he has heard of him, never wants to again.

If a candidate escapes the volunteer or self-appointed manager, he must tread warily, for committees may be formed in his behalf. At least, he'll be told they are formed for his sole interest and benefit—but when he receives a bill for the music, favors and perhaps modest, or even not so modest, nourishment incidental to the "monster rally" the committee is threatening to run in his behalf, he may privately condemn a democracy and wonder if an absolute monarchy might not have good points—or what the fare is to Tahiti.

It is a difficult job to technically score the record on first bills reported in the legislature. The chairman of the committee reporting the first bill rates the leis. It is an honor to be contested for with knightly ardor and an honor not to be taken lightly. Take, for instance, the first bill reported to the 1936 legislature. It was passed on by the committee on towns, headed by Sen. Edward H. Nutting of Leominster. The trumpets sounded a neat accolade for Senator Nutting. But it now appears that Rep. Albert O. Boyer of Southbridge personally took the bill into the House. So Representative Boyer rates cheers and recognition—three solid and substantial cheers and a couple of vigorous vivas.

*continued*



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It isn't at all likely that such optimism pervaded the ranks of the special taxation commission that its members believed its recommendations would meet popular acclaim and approval. The first hearings during the week proved that they don't. However, some parts of the recommendations were approved. It is indicated that legislators backing the seventeen million dollar program will concentrate on parts which they say will relieve real estate and industry and let the chips fall where they will on the rest. The committee on taxation has begun wading through the recommendations at public hearings and the interest attaching to taxation matters is shown by the fact that these hearings are out-drawing all the others.

The Republicans gained in House strength during the week without an election campaign or without raising a single issue. Rep. Ignatius B. Cleary of Auburn handed in his resignation and will devote his time to postmastering in Auburn. As a federal appointee he cannot continue in elective office. He is the second Democrat to receive a postmastership in Central Massachusetts. The other was former Rep. Frank C. Sheridan of Maynard. There will be a special election to fill the Cleary vacancy only if the district asks for it.

**The expulsion of Roger Williams from the Massachusetts Bay Colony is still a blot on**

the fair escutcheon of the state, in the opinion of Kenrick Washburn of Middleboro. He has again filed the much-filed bill to lift the Williams ban. It has been filed several years—and as regularly as filed, just as regularly it is rejected. It looks like another dose of treatment for the bill akin to the treatment that was accorded Williams. But, on the other hand, the Legislature may weary and admit somebody made a slight error in their estimation of Williams some three hundred years ago.

Commissioner of Agriculture Howard H. Murphy calls for an additional bee inspector, which would make exactly two state bee inspectors, and Governor Curley says he will make provision for the extra bee man in his budget. Tut, tut, me lads. Let's do the thing right. Set up a force to map out the project. Make a survey with another force. Establish a docket number. Tell the bees they are getting a New Deal. Then when things are well hepped

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**TELEGRAM**  
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JAN 19 1936

# Democrat Convention Goes to Springfield

**Hub, Western Mass. Union  
Decides State Group Vote**

**By Telegram**  
**State House Reporter**

BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The Democratic pre-primary convention will be held in Springfield by vote of the Democratic state committee in a special session this afternoon. As a Worcester group fought to land the convention, which had previously been recommended for that city by a special subcommittee, a union of Boston and Western Massachusetts delegates gave Springfield an easy victory.

The vote favoring Springfield was 60 to 12 and was taken by roll-call after objections had been offered to a standing vote. The dates for the convention will be fixed by Chairman Joseph McGrath of the State Committee. The subcommittee, in favoring Worcester, had recommended June 4, 5 and 6.

## Auditorium Free

The convention went to Springfield on a cash bid of two thousand dollars, offered by Miss Sadie Mulrone of Springfield, plus free use of the Springfield auditorium contained in a letter from Mayor Martens and read by Adrian L. Potter, manager of the Convention Bureau of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce. Miss Mulrone said she spoke for a group of Springfield citizens. A check for one thousand dollars was deposited with the state committee.

Leo L. Loftus, chairman of the subcommittee that had recommended Worcester; Harold D. Donohue, Chairman John Quinlan of the Worcester Democratic City Committee and Mrs. Anna A. Sharry, all of Worcester led the fight for support of the subcommittee recommendation.

Chairman McGrath read a telegram from John C. Mahoney, who, as counsel for hotels and associations of liquor dealers of Worcester, had told the chairman that

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Worcester would meet any bid, within reason, from a city outside Boston. He made the offer earlier in the week after bids were made by several cities following announcement of the sub-committee action.

The meeting was hardly under way before it was apparent that the Boston-Western Massachusetts combine would select Springfield.

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Arguing for Worcester, Mr. Donohue said that 75 per cent of the Democratic party lives East of Worcester and that the convention should be held with regard for their convenience.

Shouted denials greeted his statement that Springfield would keep eastern Democrats away.

"If geography is a factor, we would have to hold the convention in Worcester every year," City Councillor Clement F. Norton of Boston objected.

Timothy F. Dailey of Athol, member of the committee which originally favored Worcester, voted for Springfield, but Chairman Loftus said that with the Springfield vote on the basis of an amendment to the committee report, members of the subcommittee were not bound by the report.

## Attending

Among those present from Worcester were: Mr. Quinlan, Mr. Loftus, Mrs. Sharry, Cornelius W. Corbett, Mrs. Minnie Cahill, Mrs. Marion Lundigan, Mrs. Sarah Dean, Timothy Dowse, Mrs. Anna Dowd, Mr. Donohue, Mrs. Sarah Dean, Mrs. Catherine Murphy and Mrs. Catherine O'Donnell.

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TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.  
JAN 19 1936

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*Concluded*



TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.  
JAN 19 1936

## NEWS OF THE WEEK IN REVIEW



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JAN 19 1936

# Luce Looks Like Winner

## Able Legislator's Decision to Seek Seat in Congress Again Is of Prime Political Importance to Massachusetts and Nation

By BEACON HILL



BOSTON, Jan. 18.—The most interesting personal item in the week's politics is the decision and announcement of Robert Luce to re-enter active politics, after a brief vacation. This Luce announcement, with the decision of Sinclair Weeks to take a straight line for the United States Senate, ignoring and skipping all way stations; and with the prospect

that Richard M. Russell will jump into the governorship fight; and the flurry over Marcus Coolidge, which reminded many that he is a member of the Senate of the United States, and the eruptions in the state department of education; these all sum up a week of some excitement. Yet the statement by Robert Luce seems to us to be the most interesting, and for this reason:

The most important arena of government for the next few years is to be the Congress. Mr. Luce is an able, scholarly, sincere, incorruptible man who long represented his district—and more—in the House and who was retired therefrom through no defect in his record but under the spell of New Deal enthusiasm which swept many Republicans from public office.

Republicans hope to defeat Mr. Roosevelt for re-election. Their chances of doing so do not yet appear to be very bright, despite the demonstrated sag in the Roosevelt popularity. The Republicans may win, but it is not yet indicated how, nor with what candidate. However, if they do not win the Presidency, they have an excellent chance to gain largely in the House of Representatives.

That body is of all the agencies of our democratic government most quickly responsive to changes in public sentiment. It is in that arena that the rising tide of anti-Rooseveltism will be most manifest next Fall. Mr. Roosevelt has strong personal appeal, he offers drama and persuasiveness. He will be supported, first by those who still swear by him through thick and thin. He will be vigorously opposed by those who swear at him. In between these two extremes

there is a teetering, swaying, balancing, shuffling, swinging, wobbling lot of American voters who are doubtful about the New Deal but who are presumably still inclined to give the President another term—especially in the lack of any convincing or personally magnetic Republican candidate.

### Shift in Control

When these uncertain voters come to choosing their representatives in the national House, they will be more definite. They will, in district after district, vote for Republicans. We hear it said time and again: "Well, Roosevelt will have another term, I guess, but he will have a different kind of Congress to deal with." Republican leaders do not much like that kind of talk, which savors of defeatism; but it is common, and it probably represents a gradually growing sentiment, which is that the Republicans can come close to getting control, either by numerical superiority or through coalition with anti-New Deal Democrats, of the next Congress in its lower branch.

Therefore, the re-entry of so strong a legislator as Mr. Luce is an item of prime political importance to Massachusetts—and to the nation. If there is to be a reaction against the vagaries of the New Deal, and if this reaction (which appears manifest) is to be translated into acts and achievements, this change in the conduct and significances of our national government can find its expression and victories through the legislative branch. And it thus becomes of importance that as many proved and experienced men as possible find seats in that body.

That there is imminent a swing towards greater regard for and more hopeful expectations from Congress, is evident. This country has been passing through a considerable period of growing disrespect for that body. It has been the butt of jokesters and the objective of virulent attack. It has too often been spineless, reckless, subservient and futile. It has earned a good deal of the ignominy that has come upon it. As a natural consequence of this faltering in prestige, the executive branch has grown in public regard. Franklin D. Roosevelt did not invent nor initiate this change. It began long before him.

Throughout the world we have seen the power and the popularity of legislative branches

*continued*

of government decline; hence Lenin and Stalin and Mussolini and Hitler. The call was for "strong men." Democracy, which is simply government continuously and definitely in the hands of the people, has lost some degree of authority.

In this country we have seen the same tendency—not due to Franklin Roosevelt's assertiveness, but due to deeper and less personal influences. President Roosevelt has merely taken a state of mind he found and utilized it for the advancement of his own ideas.

Now we see the signs of a wide reaction against this autocratic power. We are learning all over again what the founders of this Republic had learned from their immediate experience of government in their time. They laid all emphasis on the legislative side of the government, placing the Congress ahead of the President in framing the structure of the Constitution. They distrusted too great executive power—and with good reason, against the background of their era.

The legislative side of government is due for a comeback. That is so, we believe, everywhere. Only in this country of ours has it the quick opportunity to make itself effective.

In observing these phenomena it is not necessary to impugn the motives of Mr. Roosevelt,

though some do so. The real issue or consideration is not one of personality, but is one of principle or method. Reading between the lines of current and often intemperate political discussion one may sense this changing public attitude towards government. Comparatively few persons, it may be, analyze and judge on the purely impersonal basis; few may undertake in their own minds to differentiate between the essential virtues or defects of one or another kind of government; it is the commoner way to make personal applications, to aim at an individual rather than at a philosophy of government.

It is so now; but in the considerable chorus of attack on the President's New Deal there is a highly significant undercurrent of instinctive objection to the present school of concentration of authority and exploitation of, rather than cooperation with, the Congress.

### *His Proven Statesmanship*

The prospect is that Mr. Luce will be elected to his old seat. We believe he is the kind of a man needed in Congress—not because he is a Republican, but because he is a thorough student of government, because he has had a long and rich experience in legislation, and because he represents tested and proven statesmanship.

He will be elected, we believe, whoever opposes him. The likelihood is that his opponent will not be the present incumbent; but if this likelihood is upset by fact, and Congressman Russell chooses to run again, we still believe Mr. Luce will win. No other Democrat of the district need be greatly feared by Mr. Luce.

There are other Republicans who might seek election to Mr. Russell's seat, and they command respect. Yet we doubt if any of them can approach the contest with so ample material for success as Mr. Luce.

Sinclair Weeks, whose decision has been to seek the Republican nomination for the Senate,

thus coming into rivalry for that nomination with former Senator Cavanaugh and Representative Henry Cabot Lodge, occupies a position unique in current politics. Like any man he faces a possible choice between dedicating his life to public service—the polite name for politics—and devoting it to private business. Unlike most men facing that choice, he is not greatly excited nor deeply concerned over the possible consequences. That, we may suppose, is the reason for his decision to seek the Senate now, instead of approaching it by the slower route via the House of Representatives.

The obvious strategy, if he were determined to make his life one of political activity, would have been to seek the Congressional seat, which he probably could have won without much difficulty. Mr. Luce has made it plain that had Mr. Weeks chosen to be a candidate for the House, he, Mr. Luce, would not have opposed him. None other could have done so successfully. This must have been quite clear to Mr. Weeks; in spite of which, he has made his choice otherwise.

Now, if his life's happiness depended on his remaining in public life, if it were essential for his peace of mind or his personal welfare that he continue to hold public office, then he must have chosen the slower route, via the House. We may assume that he took the shorter but more precarious route because he had weighed all the chances, and had made up his mind that inasmuch as public office holding was not essential for his future, he would try for the office he would really like to hold—and abide by the consequences. He has important business responsibilities, and if he should fall short in this venture towards the Senate, he could without too severe a wrench follow the business rather than the political route.

### *An Envidable Record*

This is not to say or to imply that a lack of success in his present candidacy would remove him permanently from politics. He has shown an unusual capacity for government, has built up an enviable record for ability and straight thinking, and his qualities will remain, whatever the outcome of this contest, powerful assets of which his party is certain to make use. Yet it is the fact, that a man who felt that his life must inevitably follow a road of political victory or else collapse, would have chosen the other route.

The reasons Mr. Weeks would be politically safer in a candidacy for the House instead of the Senate are two. One is that in seeking the House nomination he would be unlikely to encounter any serious opposition within his own party. The nomination would be his "on a platter." The other is, that seeking the House he would be making his appeal for votes to his neighbors—the voters of his own district, who know him.

However, in seeking the state-wide Senate nomination, his rivals for that honor are also restricted in their fame. Messrs. Cavanaugh and Lodge, strong within limited areas where they have already faced the voters successfully in the past, lack state-wide acquaintance. The three men thus start on a reasonably fair footing. Mr. Cavanaugh has a very considerable

cont



knowledge of politics and government, and offers an appeal which may prove very strong.

Mr. Lodge, himself lacking state-wide acquaintance, may claim such contacts by virtue of his grandfather's name. Certainly the name of Henry Cabot Lodge has been across this old state a good many times; and on the foundation of that name this young man has built an impressive record of personal usefulness in the Legislature. Mr. Weeks also carries a name known everywhere in Massachusetts. Few Massachusetts men have figured larger in the public eye than John Wingate Weeks.

One word of wonder, as we are speaking of names: The editor of a Los Angeles publication which devotes itself to boosting Alf. Landon for President is named, of all things: Muffler.

*Concluded*

## TELEGRAM Worcester, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

# With the Sportsmen

By P. A. DOWD

It goes without saying of course that in the present moment the great interest of the sportsman is far and away in the magnificent show at the Municipal Auditorium. But it is true also that many other things connected with the outdoor recreations of fishing and hunting are of particular interest to men and women who obtain their greatest enjoyment in the activities of rod and gun.

Ranking in the same rating as the show was another big event in Worcester, the complimentary dinner in Hotel Bancroft which the Worcester County League of Sportsmen's clubs tendered to senators and representatives of Worcester county who are serving terms in the present State Legislature. Not only was the gathering especially large, but it included representative sportsmen of the county and other sections, and officials of the highest ranking in government circles, especially men with an interest in the outdoorsman.

Thus it was that yesterday Worcester, long famed for its activities in fishing and hunting, experienced the greatest day in its sporting history. That means much. For be it known that of all cities and towns of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts not a single one leads Worcester for not only love of the real honest sport, but also for persistent effort to make things better, to the extent of contributing time and money for such accomplishment. And in justice to other cities and towns in the county it must be said also that they are all up and striding along with Worcester step for step.

### Reward of Merit

It is not a boastful claim. Witness. With 41 member clubs, the Worcester County League has nearly twice as many as any of the other counties of the state. With more than 10,000 members in those clubs the Worcester Coun-

ty League probably maintains the same percentage. And the city club itself, officially the Worcester County Fish and Game Association, with a membership of approximately 1000 leads all other local organizations. It may be said in this connection that in the last three years the club grew from 293 to 1600 or more, suffering a recent setback, normal to such unhealthy growth. But it is on the upgrade again.

The name may be a misnomer now. And it may be said also that the same was correct in its early history when its membership ran up to fifteen hundred or more and that the falling off was partly due to the fact that the club organized a considerable number of the present town clubs, and if the present membership of such clubs was summed up and added to the total of the Worcester club, the figure would run between four thousand and five thousand.

So that Worcester city and Worcester county well deserves a high place of honor in the sportsmanship organization of the state, and the red-letter day in its history yesterday is only the well-deserved reward of merit.

### Edson vs. Brown

The dinner has been discussed. The show still is on and will be for the entire week. With its million and one entertaining activities what would anybody think the most important to the angler, the most expert in the tribe.

Can Bill Edson "land" Jim Brown? That question means a

barrelful to anglers, especially those of the feathered lure persuasion.

Bill Edson, from the little town of Sturbridge, just south of here, is the professional fly casting champion of this country if not of the world. He throws them far and wide.

Jim Brown of parts unknown is the "human fish." He can stay under water for four minutes, can eat a banana and drink a bottle of ginger ale, all under the surface.

Now the contest is. Edson has his fly rod. It weighs less than four ounces. Brown is in the water kind of moping around. They stick the hook of Edson's line into a shoulder strap of Brown's bathing suit.

Then the contest starts. Edson's feat is to lead Brown to the landing, willy or nilly, so that like a fish he might be netted and lifted from the water.

It has been a bone of contention with fishermen whether the feat can be performed. Edson says "Yes," Brown "No." Sportsmen will watch and wait.

### Hehir Candidate

Coming this week it is universally expected by sportsmen that Governor James M. Curley will name the director of the Division of Fisheries and Game, an appointment long overdue. The term of Director Raymond J. Kenney expired in December, more than a month ago. The appointment, always of special interest to sportsmen of the state, is of even greater interest to sportsmen of this vicinity this year as P. W. Hehir of this city is not only a candidate but rated high in the present competition for the honor. Only last week a Senator from the western part of the state called on Governor Curley to register two thousand sportsmen of that section in favor of Mr. Hehir.

Governor Curley said at the time that he had evidence sportsmen of the Cape Cod district were favorable to Mr. Hehir. The chief executive may have been tipped to the fact that an offensive and defensive alliance exists between Mr. Hehir and Al Barnes of Falmouth, another candidate for the position, in which either will support the other in case of doubt in the mind of Governor Curley.

In view of the fact that the term of the present director, Raymond J. Kenney, expired more than a month ago he has not been re-named, it is generally expected, by sportsmen of this vicinity at least, that a new appointment will be made. Naturally their hope is that the bolt will descend on Mr. Hehir not only on account of local pride but in admiration of his knowledge of fishing and hunting conditions and his inherent common sense in respect to the outdoor recreations.

### Fishing Near End

The close of another fishing season is near to hand. After the final day of the current month it will be illegal to take black bass, which at present are being caught by fishermen through the ice. The gamey species do not bite as freely as pickerel in Winter fishing, but in ponds where the species is abundant bass are readily taken.

From the viewpoint of the epicurean they are at their best in Winter as their flesh is firm and

*Continued*

the strength is not so much in evidence as when the weather is warmer.

#### Stocking Covers

Stocking the covers with hares which has been in progress for the last few weeks is easing off a bit, but probably only temporarily, due no doubt to inability of Maine dealers to keep up the supply. The stocking has been with animals procured by the Division of Fisheries and Game. The contracting "broker" is Marie Gray, the dealer with whom A. B. Llewellyn of the Worcester County Fish and Game Association has been dealing for more than a score of years. Hitherto Mr. Gray has not supplied the state department, but this year has been sending on the "white boys."

A bit of criticism has been aimed at Director Raymond J. Kenney, of the Division of Fisheries and Game for release of hares during the open season when they may be prey for gunners. The criticism is undeserved however inasmuch as the supply of animals from Maine can not be regulated and the animals must be caught and shipped when it is possible to do so. Which leaves neither Director Kenney or other buyer any choice except to take them when they are available.

Chairman Llewellyn of the Worcester County Fish and Game Association, who deals with Mr. Gray will procure hares later, but obtaining a small number compared with the purchases of the state department he will have the opportunity to liberate the hares after the open season in this state closes which will be on Feb. 15.

It is likely the number bought by Director Kenney will be two thousand or more. Chairman Llewellyn probably will buy 250 or thereabouts.

#### Foxes go Fast

East Brookfield fox hunters are doing things to prove they are entitled to the excellent reputation they enjoy as hunters.

A few days ago Elbridge Howe and Ed Hayes killed a trio of red foxes in a single day, all of them of good size. They hunted with fox hounds known as the native strain, owned by Mr. Howe.

And previously by a few days only the widely known fox hunter of that town, George Walker, with the no less famous hunter and fisherman, Joe Perrin as companion, also bagged three in a single day, one of which however was a gray. Mr. Perrin, by the way, is the fisherman who caught a snake while ice fishing on Lake Lashaway a year ago, a feat which the greatest naturalists in the country said was the first time ever heard of such happening.

With memories of successful administration by club committee in mind, Walter L. Pemberton, newly elected president of the Worcester County Fish and Game Association named for his committee chairmen, practically all who have hitherto served. They include: Bird committee, Charles H. Sparrell; trout, C. Bertrand Coburn; pond fish, Leon H. Waters; hares, A. B. Llewellyn; rabbits, Lewis H. Mader; legislative, Everett St. John; bait casting, Herbert J. Orcutt; fly casting, Karl W. Lewis; raccoons, M. J. Cortis; finance, George L. Emery.

## ADVERTISER

Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

# LOTTERY WOULD PAY | OLD AGE PENSIONS

## Brockton Legislator Believes Bill May Pass

Declaring that his new state lottery bill will provide ample funds for old age pensions, Rep. John J. Whalen of Brockton, yesterday drew tight the lines of battle in the legislature to have it enacted this session.

The measure is the same as the one he introduced last year but which suffered defeat after it was opposed vigorously by Cardinal O'Connell and a legislative group.

The Brockton solon now believes that the bill has a good chance of passing. In an interview he explained the setup and how it would benefit the state, the aged, business men and reduce taxation.

"The state subscription fund, or lottery, as it can be called, was introduced by me solely to raise funds for aged persons in Massachusetts under the old age pension law," Representative Whalen said.

"The Legislature passed a pension law in 1930 but provided no method of getting the necessary cash.

#### ONLY PENSIONS SMALL

"In every community in our state there are many aged entitled to pensions under the law but who are not getting them. If they do get any it amounts to four or five dollars. How can they live comfortably on that?"

"If enacted, my bill would contribute 24 millions annually towards the old age pension law."

The proposed statute would provide for an administrative board composed of the state treasurer, state auditor and attorney-general, or a board named by the governor, he explained.

"Tickets for the lottery would be sold for 50 cents each and drawings would be held monthly. The largest city in each county would have branch offices. City or town clerks and assessors would have charge of distribution of tickets in their respective localities.

"Required personnel would provide jobs for 15,000, which is in line with the governor's work and wages program.

"Drawings would be public and would be held on the first of every month in the Gardner Auditorium. Prizes would be as follows: Capital prize, \$50,000; second, \$25,000; third, \$12,000; fourth, \$6,000; fifth, \$3,000, and 100 prizes of \$1,000 cash."

The set-up for the lottery was drawn up by one of the backers of the Irish sweepstakes, who is con-

sidered one of the world's experts in that line, the solon said.

#### MILLIONS SPENT ABROAD

Rep. Whalen criticized those who would oppose the measure. He pointed to millions of Massachusetts dollars that are spent for foreign lotteries. He continued:

"Dublin, Canada, Luxemburg and Italy get plenty of cash for their lotteries from Massachusetts, which is one of their most fertile fields. Foreign countries are profiting.

"Why shouldn't our state profit instead? I claim Massachusetts should keep its betting money at home, legalize the lottery and profit thereby.

"After the ball starts rolling, thousands of dollars would pour in from other states in the nation."

Citing benefits the Commonwealth would derive under the scheme, he said:

"Massachusetts would immediately have funds for its old age pension law without unnecessary taxation. It would take care of the Townsend act if it is passed by Congress and if other states would adopt lotteries."

His lottery program is as efficient as human ingenuity can make it, the Brockton legislator declared.

"I think the plan is as good as any than can be conceived. It will keep the tax rate down, protect home-owners and the business man, by removing threats of a sales tax, and give an income to the aged to enable them to live in a dignified and adequate manner. It also will put more money into circulation and aid in restoring better times."

*Concluded*



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Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

THE SENATOR SAYS:

# Governor Jim Will Get the Go-Ahead On Courthouse

## *Somerville School Mix Finds Someone Down On His Studies*

### THE SENATOR:

*He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics, and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.*

*Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Sunday Advertiser and Boston Evening American.*

"Winter is among us, Timmie," says The Senator, dusting the snow off his coat and stamping his No. 12's, broad, on the floor. "The old soft and downy is falling at last from the skies, but the boys are still tangled up over the purchase of snow removal equipment."

"It is so long since I have seen a blizzard," replies Timmie, reaching for the rock-and-rye medicine, "that I have almost come to think they are outlawed, like the NRA and the AAA and the SOS and the like."

The Senator holds up his hand and he says:

"Timmie, I have no further use for your medicine on account of my cold is gone and I am my old youthful self, especially when this snow brings back my boyhood days."

These words are very encouraging to the boys lining the mahogany because for two days they have been sipping of the medicine on The Senator and at no time do the boys like to take their medicine.

"It is too bad, Senator," says Timmie, "that the New Deal has not thought before this to shift blizzards into June, when they would disturb nobody and the snow could be removed in comfort."

Right here, Snowball, the porter comes upstairs muffled to his eyes and dragging a shovel. Snowball drags the shovel across the floor and goes out and starts work on the sidewalk.



THE SENATOR

*continued*

"Ah," says the Senator, "you have snow removal here, Timmie, even before the snow is stopped falling."

### Hunch On the Courthouse

Timmie smiles modestly as he pours some more hot water and stirs.

"Think nothing of it, Senator," he says. "Think nothing of it, because speed is our middle name."

"Speaking, Timmie, of speed," declares The Senator, "I have a very fine hunch that Governor Jim is going to get some speed on the new courthouse building project in a few days and in the way of confounding Mayor Freddie. Governor Jim is going to Washington during the week to be a guest at the White House and I understand he expects to get the good old go-ahead on the courthouse matter, although Mayor Freddie has said that when he was in Washington, there was no \$1,800,000 to build a new courthouse."

"No matter at what price," observes Timmie, "I do not want to enter into any courthouse on official business, cost what it may."

### Schools for Scandal

"You know that in this matter, Timmie," says The Senator, "Governor Jim claims he has the word of Franklin D. that the money will be available, and Governor Jim says he would rather take the word of Franklin D. than that of Mayor Freddie any day and some nights."

There is a steady scraping sound from Snowball's shovel out on the sidewalk and the snow is still pasting against the big windows.

"Governor Jim has named Joe Rourke, former public works commissioner for the city, as his man on the board to supervise construction on the new courthouse, and already the word has got around to the wise boys," continues The Senator, "not to try and sugar Joe or the sugarer is out. Governor Jim calls Joe his greatest political liability and greatest financial asset."

"Rourke," The Senator goes on, was appointed associate commissioner on the Metropolitan District Commission, and Governor Jim says that Joe is good to save the state a quarter of a million a year."

"That," says Timmie, "is plenty of refined sugar."

"Right you are, Timmie," says The Senator, "but to get away from the state end, I understand that something not so refined is stirring in Somerville school circles that may result in the removal of a high official of the schools there."

Timmie is thoughtful before he says:

"There seems to be more Schools for Scandals all the time, Senator, and pretty soon almost all the school departments will be down in their studies."

"This Somerville thing," continues The Senator, "according to what I hear, involves the splitting of salaries and some nuggets taken out of this and that in the way of school contracts and concessions."

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## **STRIKE ON PWA WON BY LABOR**

Massachusetts union labor won a sweeping victory yesterday in its fight to open PWA jobs for more members of its ranks.

Strikes on several Metropolitan Boston projects were called off on agreement that contractors may now hire 50 per cent of their men for PWA jobs without recourse to the U. S. employment service.

Previously 90 per cent of the jobs had been open only to those on federal relief rolls, and union men contended they were penalized for not having been relief recipients.

The new agreement was ratified by the Massachusetts Building Trades Council at a meeting yesterday, after the terms had been secretly drawn up Friday at the Federal building.

It was voted, unanimously, to send to Governor Curley a letter of appreciation and thanks for his efforts towards ending the strike threat, which had been a state-wide possibility.

Both skilled and unskilled labor benefit by the new arrangement, and it was further agreed that no non-union men would be sent to union jobs.

The strike would have stopped work on virtually all WPA projects, for sufficient key men on all jobs are union men, it was said.

Present at the meeting when the agreement was reached, after a four-hour session, were Col. Arthur W. Copp of the PWA from Washington, David K. Niles of the WPA, representing Administrator Hopkins; Maj. John J. McDonough, state director of the WPA employment division; Joseph McCarten, state director of the U. S. employment service; Alfred Ellis, Jr., president of the building trades council; State Senator James P. Meehan, secretary-treasurer of the council; E. E. Graves, business agent of the Boston council; E. A. Johnson, secretary of the Boston council, and Frank Burke of the Newton council.

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### **Joseph Gentile to Supervise Building**

Gov. Curley yesterday announced appointment of Joseph Gentile of Boston, as supervisor of building construction in the state department of mental diseases. Gentile takes the place of Louis F. Chapelle, who was appointed to the position but a few weeks ago.

*concluded*



# FEDERAL RESERVE POST SEEN FOR HARVARD MAN

## PROF. FOSTER MENTIONED IN CAPITAL

Washington, Jan. 18—President Roosevelt tonight was reported to have made tentative selections for the new Federal reserve board. Authoritative sources in the capital said tentative selections retained only two of the present members—Marriner S. Eccles, slated for the chairmanship, and M. S. Szymczak of Chicago.

The other names placed on the tentative list were:

William Trupont Foster, Newton, Mass., professor at Harvard. Joseph P. Broderick, former New York superintendent of banks; Ronald Ransom, official of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta; John H. McKee, chief bank examiner of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation, and a farmer, representing agriculture, whose identity was not disclosed.

Under the banking act of 1935 the new board of governors must be named February 1. It shall consist of seven, instead of six active members, and will exclude the Secretary of the Treasury and comptroller of the currency who formerly served ex-officio.

The President, in making the selection, "shall have due regard to a fair representation of the financial, agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of the country."

Under the act the new board will have almost complete control over the country's banking system.

Included in the new powers will be authority to raise reserve requirements of member banks as much as double the existing rates, which have permitted an "excess reserve" of \$3,000,000,000 to be piled up, and the right to decide who shall head the various regional banks after March 1.

## DELIGHTED TO GET CHANCE TO SERVE

A Harvard lecturer who likes a conservative label because it separates him "from the Huey Longs, the Upton Sinclairs and the Dr. Townsends," learned last night, on his 57th birthday, he had been



PROF. W. T. FOSTER

chosen tentatively for the new Federal Reserve board.

He is William Trufant Foster, lecturer and writer on economics and public finance, listed in Washington despatches as one of President Roosevelt's probable selections for the new board which takes charge Feb. 1.

Professor Foster, born in Boston and a graduate of Harvard, said he would welcome the chance to serve, although there had been no official tender of the post yet.

"I'm more interested in that field than in any other. For the last five years I've lectured on economics, banking and public finance, from the University of Maine to the University of California."

He avoided any discussion of what changes in the nation's money and credit system he might have in mind.

The professor, although he served once before in the New Deal and was appointed last October by Governor James M. Curley to Massachusetts' new planning board, is

not a Democrat.

Instead, he prides himself on political independence.

"I supported Roosevelt last election," he said, "but I backed Hoover the election before that."

He supported Theodore Roosevelt, refused to back Warren Harding, and today backs both Governor Curley and United States Senator David I. Walsh (D).

Outside of two years service on the Consumers Advisory board, wiped out with NRA's demise, his only public service has been membership on the Newton, Mass., school board.

He was a member for five years of the committee on the costs of medical care, led by former Secretary Ray Lyman Wilbur of the Hoover cabinet.

The professor lives in Newton with his wife. Two sons went to Harvard, another goes to Chicago University and a daughter to Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N. Y.

*Continued*

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## SPRINGFIELD WINS MEETING OF DEMOCRATS

Voted Convention Site Over  
Worcester by 60 to 12,  
Dates to Be Early in June

By a vote of 60 to 12, the Democratic State Committee, at the Hotel Bellevue yesterday, chose Springfield as site for the Democratic pre-primary convention next June.

A sub-committee had previously recommended Worcester and had set as tentative dates June 4, 5 and 6, but since then bids had come in from Springfield and New Bedford.

From Springfield, through Mrs. Sadie L. Mulrone, sister of District Attorney Thomas Moriarty, prospective candidate for lieutenant-governor, came a guarantee of \$2000 toward expenses of the convention.

Adrian L. Potter, secretary of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce convention committee, then read a letter from Mayor Henry H. Martens, a Republican, offering the free use of Springfield Auditorium for three days.

The auditorium seats 4000 persons and usually rents for \$300 a day, making the offer equivalent to a \$900 lop from expenses.

Potter also read a letter from James T. Brown, member of the Springfield Chamber of Commerce and proprietor there of the Hotel Worthy, stating that 2000 rooms were available.

Recommendations for Worcester were made by John H. Quinlan, chairman of the Worcester Democratic City Committee; former Mayor John C. Mahoney and Mrs. Anna A. Sharry of Worcester.

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## 3 Police Injured On Icy Sidewalk Curley Auto Accident Probers Hurt

While investigating an accident to Governor Curley's official automobile yesterday afternoon, three policemen slipped on an icy sidewalk and were painfully injured.

All were treated at Haymarket Relief Hospital. They are Sergeant Thomas Reedy, 39, of Belton street, Dorchester, sprained left wrist and contusions and abrasions of left elbow; Sergeant William McKenzie, 45, of Sanborn avenue, West Roxbury, sprained right ankle, and Patrolman Arthur S. McLean, 42, of Burgoyne street, Dorchester, contusions of one leg.

Gov. Curley and his son, Leo, had left the official car a short time before the accident.

Accident victims included:

Robert Chappelle, 76, Mt. Pleasant ave., Roxbury. Struck by auto while coasting near his home.

Fireman John F. Kennedy, 27, Harvard st., Cambridge. Flung from skidding fire truck at Hampshire and Columbia streets.

Edward Kalemovsky, 8, of 205 Richdale ave., Cambridge. Hit by truck while coasting on Raymond st.

Albert Becomino, 13, of 4 Thingvalla ave., Cambridge. Struck by auto while coasting on Cushing st.

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## INSPECTORS NAMED FOR BEAUTY PARLORS

Gov Curley yesterday appointed 10 women as state beauty parlor inspectors at a salary of \$1440 a year.

The women, the Governor said, were recommended to him by the secretary of the State Board of Hairdressers. Those named were:

Mrs. Julia Quinn, Cambridge; Marian Mulhall, Roxbury; Betty S. Willard, Oyster Harbors; Eugenia A. Ryan, Brockton; Edna Connor, Brighton; Catherine A. Nelson, Springfield; Marie McGuffee, Jamaica Plain; Catherine B. O'Brien, Fall River; Lena L. Hamilton, Marlboro; Theresa Rohan, Holyoke.

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## EXTRA POLICE WAR ON CRIME

200 Additional Officers  
in Uniform on Streets

Because of the increase in holdups and other crimes in Boston, climaxed Friday night when a gunman shot Henry J. Doherty, drug-store owner and friend of Gov Curley, Commissioner McSweeney last night had 200 additional uniformed policemen and his entire detective force on the streets.

Orders were to arrest any suspicious character found on the streets. Similar orders, following the shooting of Doherty late Friday night,

brought more than 20 arrests throughout the city. All were held for a police lineup.

Last night Doherty's condition was reported at City Hospital as fair. Police admitted they had no clew to the identity of the two gunmen whom Doherty and his clerk, Matthew Mulholland, resisted in the store at 863 Harrison av.

The pair who shot Doherty are believed responsible for the robbery of the liquor store at 59 Dearborn st, Roxbury, in which four persons were ordered into a back room at gunpoint and \$36 taken, shortly before the shooting.

James Tillotson of Manchester, N H, was arrested in connection with another holdup in the liquor store of Edward F. Loonie at 746 Adams st, Dorchester, on Friday night.

In a lineup at Police Headquarters yesterday morning, Tillotson was formally identified by Michael Loonie, father of the proprietor of the store, and by the proprietor. Police said he would be arraigned in Dorchester Court tomorrow on a charge of armed robbery.

Commissioner McSweeney's emergency orders last night had the entire Police Department aroused. Deputy Supts James McDevitt, William W. Livingston and John M. Anderson were on street duty as well as all division commanders.



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# 350 CLUB TO MAKE PLANS FOR ANNUAL SUPPER-DANCE



MRS EDWARD F. GOODE

Mrs Harry C. McDonald, general chairman of the second annual supper-dance of the 350 Club will be hostess to committee chairmen at a tea at her home on Commonwealth av next Monday afternoon, when plans for the event will be discussed.

Mrs Edward C. Donnelly Jr, first lady of the Commonwealth and honorary president of the club, will assist the committee.

Guests will include Mrs Edward F. Goode, president; Miss Agnes M. Goode, treasurer; Miss Kathryn Glynn, secretary; Miss Dorothy Mullin, vice president and chairman of patrons; Mrs James C. Duane Jr, chairman of arrangements; Mrs William H. Brine Jr, chairman of decorations; Mrs Daniel J. Holland,

chairman of entertainment; Mrs Herbert C. Connolly, chairman of music; Mrs George S. McLaughlin, chairman of tickets; Mrs Henry Fitzpatrick, chairman of ushers; Miss Loretta E. Robinson, chairman of publicity; Mrs Frank J. Long and Miss Margaret Donovan, members of the board of directors.

The dance, slated for the evening of Feb 18 at the Copley-Plaza, promises to be one of the most outstanding events of the season.

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# COLLISIONS HURT MANY

## More Snow, Colder Forecast Today

## Governor's Auto Hits Truck

## Several Coasters Injured in Crashes With Cars

Sleet that followed a snowfall of 2½ inches made driving conditions so extremely hazardous late yesterday, by coating pavements and windshields with ice, that thousands of motorists abandoned their automobiles in Eastern Massachusetts by the side of highways.

Scores of collisions occurred either by skidding or because of the inability of drivers to see through their ice-coated windshields. Even those who drove their cars by craning their necks out of side windows met frequently with minor accidents either through misjudgment of distance or because they could not see cars coming from the right hand side.

Many other thousands kept their cars in garages rather than venture out on the icy streets. Trolleys and buses were crowded with persons who had laid up or abandoned their automobiles.

### More Snow Today

More snow and colder temperatures are predicted for today, as a result of the approach of a northeast storm from the lower Atlantic states. Fair and continued cold weather is

forecast for tomorrow. Yesterday's maximum was 36 degrees and the minimum, early yesterday, was 15 degrees.

The storm that gave Boston snow and sleet during the day and early evening moved out to sea off Cape Cod last night with the result that the Weather Bureau ordered storm

signs hauled down between Sandy Hook and Portland, Me. The snowfall throughout New England and upper New York state averaged about three inches. For several hours after it stopped snowing, there was a heavy mist that turned to ice.

### Beacon Hill Dangerous

Realizing that some of the streets in Boston, particularly those on Beacon Hill, were a mirror of ice and dangerous alike to pedestrians and vehicles, Public Works Commissioner Christopher J. Carven concentrated his snowfighting force of 700 regular workers on plowing and sanding the streets. He used 185 snow plows to clear the streets and all the sanitary trucks and carts for the sanding.

"I worked the snow plows from 2 p m until 8 p m," said Commissioner Carven last night, "and then I ordered the plows to stand by until midnight in case another predicted snowstorm arrived before midnight."

"The work of clearing the streets will be resumed early tomorrow morning with the regular working force supplemented by whatever welfare workers we can assemble. It is hard to get in touch with welfare workers on Sunday, so I do not expect that many welfare workers will be put on the job until Monday morning."

"We cannot use W. P. A. workers for snow removal unless special permission is obtained. This permission is granted only in the case of an emergency. Thus far we have everything under control and the use of W. P. A. workers is not necessary."

### Coasting Accidents

Boston and vicinity had its first coasting accidents of the season yesterday as the streets on hills, much to the anxiety of autoists, suddenly became coasting places for children with sleds. Many an automobile driver's hair rose as sleds suddenly whizzed by him while his car was skidding from side to side on the slippery pavement.

Although the snow was comparatively light, not only in Eastern Massachusetts but also all over the east, it gave as much trouble to automobile drivers as snowfalls twice as deep.

One trouble was that a coating of ice formed on the pavements under the snow and became bared as traffic wore away the snow. Another cause of trouble was that the storm found many drivers unequipped with chains for the wheels of their cars. Many cars were stalled.

Two boys were struck by automobiles while coasting in Cambridge last night and were treated for minor injuries at hospitals. Edward Kalenosky, 8, 205 Richdale av, Cambridge, was hit by a bakery truck, at Raymond and Walden sts, driven by Hallett M. Beales of 5 Rhinecliff st, Arlington. Beales took the boy to the Cambridge Hospital, where he was treated for face cuts and a scalp wound and then sent home.

Albert Belcamino, 13, 4 Thingvillav, Cambridge, was struck on Cushing st, in the Mt Auburn section, by a car driven by Henry Eaton of 18 Bullard st, Dorchester. Belcamino was treated at the Cambridge City Hospital for cuts on his face and bruises.

### Some Streets Closed

Beacon Hill was one of the worst places for driving yesterday afternoon and after many skidding accidents, in one of which Gov Curley's automobile was in collision with a truck, and several accidents to pedestrians, including three policemen, police closed sections of Pinckney st, Mt Vernon st, Walnut st and Chestnut st to all automobile traffic.

Gov Curley's machine, occupied only by his chauffeur, Joseph Fucillo of 19 Fleet st, North End, skidded as Fucillo was trying to negotiate the turn from Mt Vernon st into Walnut st and struck a Railway Express Agency truck operated by William Strobel of 16 Marine road, South Boston.

No one was hurt. The Governor's automobile was damaged, but the truck was not. Gov Curley and his son, Leo, had been in the machine a few minutes before, but had left it on Park st.

Sergts Thomas Reidy and William McKenzie of the Milk-st Police Station and patrolman Arthur McLean of the same station went to the corner to warn automobilists of the danger. All three of the officers fell on the icy slope and were taken to Haymarket Relief Hospital for treatment of bruises. Officer McLean, most seriously hurt, sustained a sprained wrist in his fall.

To facilitate moving traffic, after closing sections of the four streets, police made Joy st from Mt Vernon st to Beacon st a two-way street so that motorists coming under the State House arch from Bowdoin st could reach Beacon st without using Walnut st, the usual route.

### Snow Trains Leave

Two week-end snow trains left the North Station yesterday afternoon for New Hampshire and Vermont. The regular B. & M. week-end snow train carried 250 passengers to Fabyan and Crawford Notch, N H, while the other train carried a private party of 100 members of the Ski Club Hochgebirge to Woodstock, Vt, for a full week-end of sport. Three trains are in readiness for the regular Sunday snow-train trip to Fabyan today.

A fourth train is being kept in reserve to accommodate extra passengers. The Sunday train leaves the North Station at 8 a m.

Extra policemen were placed on traffic duty in Boston yesterday during the snowstorm to aid pedestrians and to prevent accidents.



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## ECCLES TO HEAD RESERVE BOARD

Prof Foster, Harvard,  
May Have Seat

WASHINGTON, Jan 18 (A P) —A conservative board and a liberal chairman were reported to have been selected today by President Roosevelt to run the Federal Reserve System after Feb 1.

Authoritative sources said the tentative selections for the new board would retain only two of the present members — Governor S. Eccles, slated for the chairmanship, and M. S. Szymczak of Chicago.

In choosing the new board, President Roosevelt was said to have discussed the matter at length with Senator Glass, Dem. of Virginia, widely known as the father of the Federal Reserve System. Glass was said to have approved the selections.

The other names placed on the tentative list were:

Joseph P. Broderick, former New York superintendent of banks.

Ronald Ransom, official of the Fulton National Bank of Atlanta.

John H. McKee, chief bank examiner of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation.

William Trufant Foster, Harvard professor whose writings and lectures have advocated huge Government spending in times of depression.

A farmer, representing agriculture, whose identity was not disclosed.

### Foster Surprise

Neither Ransom nor Foster has formerly been mentioned in connection with places on the new board.

Such a board would meet geographical requirements by including one member from the reserve districts of San Francisco, Chicago, New York, Atlanta, McKee from Cleveland, and Foster from Boston. The unnamed farm member could be selected from one of the six remaining districts, presumably from Minneapolis, St Louis or Kansas City.

Although Glass was expected in some quarters to oppose Eccles' confirmation he was said to have moderated his opposition on the belief the contemplated roster would act as a check on Eccles' liberalism.

Under the Banking Act of 1935, the new board of governors must be named Feb 1. It shall consist of

seven, instead of six active members, and will exclude the Secretary of the Treasury and Controller of the Currency who formerly served ex-officio. The President, in making the selection, "shall have due regard to a fair representation of the financial, agricultural, industrial and commercial interests of the country."

Under the act the new board will have almost complete control over the country's banking system. Included in the new powers will be authority to raise reserve requirements of member banks as much as double the existing rates, which have permitted an "excess reserve" of \$3,000,000,000 to be piled up, and the right to decide who shall head the various regional banks after March 1.

The new board would be comparatively youthful in contrast to the governors now serving. J. J. Thomas, Charles S. Hamlin, Adolph C. Miller and George R. James, slated for retirement, would average about 70 years, a level far in excess of the new roster.

Prof William Trufant Foster of Harvard at his home, 109 Sargent st, Newton, last night said he will welcome the opportunity to serve on the board but as yet has received no official tender of the appointment.

As a writer and lecturer on economics and public finance, he is looked upon by the President as possessing necessary qualifications for the job he will fill.

Prof Foster served two years on the Consumers' Advisory Board which passed out of existence with the N. R. A. and last October Gov Curley made him a member of the state's new Planning Board.

In politics he has always been independent. He voted for Herbert Hoover when he was elected, switched to Franklin D. Roosevelt in the last election and has been an ardent supporter of Gov Curley and Senator David I. Walsh.

He was 57 years old yesterday.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## COOPERATIVE BANK CONVENTION JAN 30

P. A. O'Connell to Speak  
on Retail Business

P. A. O'Connell, president of E. T. Slattery Company, will be the principal speaker at the midwinter convention of the Massachusetts Cooperative Bank League to be held at the Hotel Statler, Jan 30. He will speak on improved retail business and public demand for new homes.

Gov Curley's tax plans, pending bank legislation, and an extensive program for newspaper advertising of the cooperative banks' new method of home financing are scheduled for active discussion, according to the announcement made by Judge Ralph M. Smith, president

of the league and of the West Somerville Cooperative Bank.

Five hundred cooperative bankers from every part of the state will attend. Donald N. Sleeper, former Representative from Medford, will report the changes of bank law recommended by the league's legislative committee. J. Ward Healey of Leominster, chairman of the committee on taxation, will present plans to relieve residential real estate from excessive local tax burdens.

Agreement for an advertising campaign recently formulated by many of the leading cooperative banks will be described to the convention by Raymond P. Harold chairman of the league's committee on publicity and treasurer of the Worcester Home and Equity Cooperative Banks.

Herman J. Courtemanche of Hudson will speak as chairman of the committee on standard forms and Milton A. Barrett of Fitchburg will serve as chairman of the convention committee.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

## STATE W. P. A. TO BE REORGANIZED

Sidewalk Projects May  
Stop Till Spring

The state W. P. A. will soon be further reorganized in an effort to speed up administrative procedure and cut down costs it was learned last night at the state headquarters.

Already four new divisions have been created with complete elimination of some departments and mergers of others. The appointment of Herbert J. Randall of West Roxbury as supervisor of payrolls was announced yesterday.

The storm yesterday forced abandonment of sidewalk and road projects. Gov Curley's sidewalk program, which he is carrying on independently of the W. P. A., was also stopped.

While most of the men will find temporary employment shovelling snow, the Governor indicated it was doubtful if the sidewalk work would be resumed until early Spring.

The cold of the past two days has frozen the ground, and a severe cold wave may follow the storm. If so, the projects will be suspended until the frost is out of the ground.

An appeal will be made to cities and towns throughout the state to use as many W. P. A. workers as possible on snow removal.

Commissioner Callahan and the Governor said that should warm weather return during the next eight weeks, the sidewalk projects could be resumed at a moment's notice.

# CUNNINGHAM ENTERS CURLEY MILE HERE

## World Record Holder to Compete In Garden Saturday—Likely To Be Pushed by Sears

By JERRY NASON

Glenn Cunningham, the mechanical man, the Attila who descends with ferocity upon the mile records, will start in the Curley Mile, feature presentation of the 15th annual Prout games at the Garden Saturday night.

The Prout committee received word Friday from the Iowa graduate student that he had made arrangements which would permit him to compete here without an immediate return to Iowa for graduation exercises Monday.

### Sears May Push Glenn

It undoubtedly will be Cunningham's only Boston appearance this year, although the B. A. A. will expend every effort to get him for the Hunter mile Feb. 8, and it may be his last race in Boston. Cunningham plans immediate retirement after the Olympic Games next Summer.

Cunningham's original abbreviated indoor schedule did not call for an appearance in Boston, but Bill Kenney did not give up the ghost. Any sprigs of laurel awarded for luring the world recordholder, indoors and out, to the Prout Games must be delivered to Kenney.

In constant contact with the great miler for weeks, the Prout people have not exactly had to bear down to get his entry. Cunningham was receptive from the moment Kenney approached him, but was doubtful whether his graduation plans would permit his coming here.

There will probably be no repetition of last year's race, when Cunningham ran away from Venzke in 4:16.4, because the Pennsylvanian does not intend to compete here. However, Cunningham may be furnished rather unexpected competition. Ray Sears of Butler, for instance, has raced several miles of approximately 4:14, although he is a two-miler by heritage.

### Under 4:13 in 10 Races

It seems unnecessary to elaborate on Cunningham's record, so, briefly: He holds the outdoor mile record (4:06.7), the indoor mile record (4:08.4), both made in 1934; the indoor 1000-yard mark (2:10.1), the in-

door 1500-meter mark (3:05.5) and has reeled off 10 one-mile races in 4:12 or better. His fastest miles:

4:06.7—Princeton invitation, outdoors, 1934  
4:08.4—National collegiate, outdoor seta  
4:08.4—Columbian mile, indoors, 1934  
4:09.8—National collegiate, outdoors, 1933  
4:09.8—Baxter mile, indoors, 1935  
4:10.5—National collegiate (second), 1934

Cunningham also has raced 880 yards in 1:51. In his particular specialties, the mile and 1500 meters, the only record to escape him thus far is the world outdoor for 1500 meters. Bonthron's 3:48.8 and two-fold defeat of the Kansan in the A. A. U. race of 1934 in Milwaukee blocked the Kansan from that spot in the record book.

Incidentally, the Boston indoor mile mark is 4:15.2, held jointly by Joie Ray and Gene Venzke. Cunningham has raced here twice, returning 4:18.4 for the Hunter Mile of 1934 and 4:16.4 for the Curley Mile last season. The dilapidated state of the Garden track prevented his lowering this mark.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### 10,000 APPLICATIONS FOR BIRTHDAY BALL

More than 10,000 applications for tickets to President Roosevelt's birthday ball, in aid of infantile paralysis sufferers, to be conducted at the Boston Garden, Jan. 30, have been received to date by the local committee, it was announced last night.

According to Joseph A. Maynard, collector of the port of Boston and general chairman of the ball, the event will be more successful than that conducted last year when \$11,000 was raised. The total amount realized through similar affairs throughout the nation last year was \$1,071,000.

The Boston committee is headed by Gov. Curley, Mayor Mansfield, Mr. Maynard and Mrs. John J. Horgan of the women's division.

## 40 BOXES RESERVED FOR BIRTHDAY BALL

For the Birthday Ball for the President at the Boston Garden, Jan. 30, more than 40 boxes have been reserved; more than 10,000 admission tickets guaranteed, and an all-star entertainment program assured.

Included in the committee are: Gov. Curley, honorary state chairman; Joseph McGrath, state chairman; Mayor Mansfield, honorary chairman for Boston; Joseph A. Maynard, general chairman; John J. Horgan, women's division; Philip Stockton, treasurer; Mrs. Frank G. Allen, Dr. W. Lloyd Aycock, Dr. James B. Ayer, William J. Barry, LaRue Brown, Walter S. Bucklin, Mrs. Russell Burrage, Mrs. Loretta C. Bresnahan, Charles B. Campfield, Joseph P. Carney, Louis Capelle, Joseph A. Cahalan, Robert Choate, Jack Conway, Henry K. Cushing, Mrs. Edward F. Dalton, Mrs. John A. Donahue, Dr. Helen I. Doherty, Mrs. E. C. Donnelly, Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Donnelly, Mrs. J. Edward Downes, John J. Donovan, Carl Dreyfus, Richard J. Dwyer.

Ex-Mayor John F. Fitzgerald, United States Atty Francis J. W. Ford, Dist Atty William J. Foley, Dr. Patrick J. Foley, Mrs. Frank C. Frary, Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller, Miss E. Florence Gallagher, Mrs. Lewis Goldberg, Mrs. Maurice Goldman, Mrs. Edward F. Goode, Leopold Goulston, Mrs. Vincent Greene, David Greer, Commissioner Thomas H. Green, Col. Joseph Hanken, Mr. and Mrs. William Heffler, Robert F. Herrick, Miss Sybil H. Holmes, Samuel H. Kalesky, Mildred C. Keane, Col. Paul G. Kirk, Louis E. Kirstein, John Lee V. F. W., Mrs. Frank Leveroni, Mrs. Samuel A. Levine, Mrs. Robert W. Lovett, Fred E. Mann, Mrs. Alvin B. Meyer, Edward F. McLaughlin, Mrs. Eugene M. McSweeney.

John F. Malley, Herbert G. McNary, Ruth McCormick, Leo Murphy, A. L. Mary V. Murphy, Mrs. George J. Gray, James R. Nicholson, Arthur J. O'Leary, Dr. Robert B. Ossood, Ex-Mayor Brew J. Peters, Mrs. Isaac K. E. Prager, A. C. Ratschky, Mrs. John A. Rear, Mrs. Norbert Reilly, Mrs. David Jordan, Mrs. Paul D. Rust Jr., W. Russell, Thomas Senna, Postmaster F. Tague, Joseph Tomasello, Mrs. R. Torbert, Miss Mary H. Ward, P. Ware, Mrs. Royal G. Whiting, W. Winslow Jr.

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Boston Mass.

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HERALD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### GENTILE GETS STATE MAINTENANCE POST

Joseph Gentile of Boston, graduate of M. I. T., was appointed superintendent of building maintenance in the state department of mental diseases, Gov. Curley announced yesterday.

He will succeed Louis Capelle of Boston, who resigned after one week of service to return to his former position with a chain of theaters.



**JAN 19 1936**

# SNOW BLANKETS CITY; TRAFFIC STALLED BY ICE

**Scores of Minor Accidents  
Result as Rain Follows  
2½-Inch Fall**

## NEW STORM, COLDER WEATHER TODAY

**Several Persons Injured  
In Crashes—3 Policemen  
Hurt on Beacon Hill**

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A score of accidents in the city last night resulted from slippery streets. Two Cambridge children were injured when they were struck by automobiles while coasting.

More snow and colder is the forecast for today.

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### STREETS GLARE ICE

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### Press Clipping Service 2 Park Square

**Boston Mass.**

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### HERALD Boston, Mass.

**JAN 19 1936**

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A study of the Literary Digest poll will disclose that it is even worse from a Democratic point of view than the aggregate result of 62.66 per cent. against the Roosevelt policies to 37.34 per cent. in favor of them might indicate.

Conceding him the electoral votes of all the 26 states that polled from 40 per cent. up in favor of the Roosevelt policies, he has only 261 votes and he must get 266 votes to be re-elected. A subsequent test in a straw vote between Roosevelt and the Republican nominee will be more conclusive, of course; but on the basis of the current poll the Republican presidential nomination will be worth having.

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**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

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JAN 19 1936

## Curley Predicts Default by Some / Of Sidewalk Granite Contractors

Gov. Curley predicted yesterday that some of the contractors selected to furnish granite for the sidewalk construction projects in various sections of the state will default on their contracts.

This statement, made by the Governor on the authority of William F. Callahan, state public works commissioner, was contained in a letter to Mayor Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, who had protested because none of the contracts had been awarded to the H. E. Fletcher Co. of Westford.

The granite contracts were awarded to five different companies by the state commission on administration and finance, on the basis of low bids that were submitted. The Fletcher Co. offer was regarded as too high by the commission.

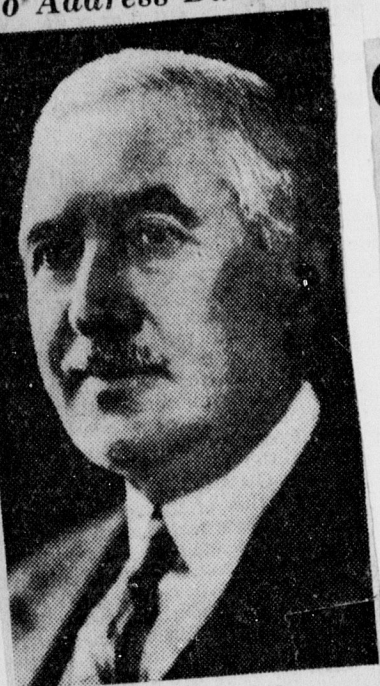
The contracts calling for the delivery of approximately 200 miles of curbs and edge stones were awarded as follows: James J. Moran, 3 per

cent.; Cape Ann Granite Co., 40 per cent.; Rollstone Co., 30 per cent.; Granite Supply Co., 8 per cent, and Capitol City Co., 10 per cent. Nine per cent. of the total supply remains to be awarded.

Mayor Archambault notified the Governor that the Fletcher Quarry at Westford had laid off 250 granite workers after failing to obtain any of the award.

His communication to the Governor said that he had been informed by a committee representing the granite cutters "that there was a gentleman's agreement that a certain percentage of this work would be placed with the Fletcher Co."

The awards, made by Maj. George J. Cronin, state purchasing agent, were approved by the commission of administration and finance, of which he is a member. The awards were made solely on a basis of offers submitted by the lowest responsible bidders.



### P. A. O'CONNELL CO-OPERATIVE BANK LEAGUE MEETS JAN. 30

P. A. O'Connell, president of E. T. Slattery Company, will be the principal speaker at the mid-winter convention of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League at the Hotel Statler, Thursday, Jan. 30.

Gov. Curley's tax plans, pending bank legislation and an extensive program of newspaper advertising of the co-operative banks' new method of home financing are among the subjects listed for discussion at the convention.

It is expected that about 500 bankers from all parts of the state will be in attendance.

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### Sidewalk Work Stops, 6000 Face Lay-off

Construction on the 200 miles of sidewalks along state highways in various sections of the commonwealth was halted yesterday by Gov. Curley after a conference with William F. Callahan, state commissioner of public works.

This decision will result in lay-offs for approximately 6000 workmen until the middle of March, when an attempt will be made to resume construction if the weather permits.

Frozen condition of the ground forced the decision to abandon the work until spring, the Governor explained.

**POST**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

### Westford Firm May Get Curbing Award

Expressing the belief that some of the firms which recently were awarded contracts for furnishing sidewalk curbing along State highways will be unable to comply with the terms of their contracts and delivery as required, Governor Curley yesterday stated that the H. E. Fletcher Company of Westford may be given part of the work.

The Governor's statement was made in a letter to Mayor Dewey G. Archambault of Lowell, who had informed the Governor that 250 employees of H. E. Fletcher Company would be thrown out of work because the granite company had not been given part of the 200 miles of curbing for which the State contracted.

**POST**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 19 1936

J. Calvin Gordon of West Medford, as benefactor hostess will be assisted by Miss Kathleen Gordon and Mrs. John J. Williams of Cambridge.

To a tea at her home, 180 Commonwealth avenue, on Tuesday, Jan. 21, Mrs. Harry C. McDonald has bidden the members of the executive committee of the 350 Club, to further plans for the second supper dance scheduled for the Copley-Plaza, Feb. 18.

Mrs. Edward C. Donnelly, Jr., as honorary president, will give kindly counsel, and participating will be the chair officers, Mrs. Edward C. Goode, Misses Dorothy Mullin, Agnes M. Goode and Katherine Glynn.

Directing the several sub-committees are to be Mesdames James C. Duane, Jr., William H. Brine, Jr., Daniel J. Holland, Henry C. Connolly, George S. McLaughlin, Henry Fitzpatrick, Frank J. Long; the Misses Loretta Robinson and Margaret Donovan. The proceeds from the event will be given to charity.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 19 1936

# POLITICS FOILS PRISON REFORM

## Worst Convicts Aided by Powerful Influences---Parole System Has Glaring Faults

BY JOHN BANTRY

The Governor's Council (or a majority) takes the position that prisoners with good conduct records are entitled to parole as soon as they become eligible.

The Board of Parole insists on the right under the law to keep prisoners with bad criminal records behind the bars beyond the minimum sentence imposed on them on the ground they are bad risks. The Board of Parole gives the chief weight to the past record of the prisoner rather than his conduct while in prison.

There is much to be said on both sides of the case. The prison officials naturally lay great stress on a man's prison record. They feel that good conduct in prison should be rewarded. Also, because they must necessarily rely somewhat on information given them by prisoners whom the convicts call "stool pigeons," they wish to be in a position to reward those who help them.

Prison officials generally claim that stiff parole rules cause unrest among the prisoners which may lead to outbreaks. They favor fairly liberal treatment in the matter of paroles because they believe that the hope of early release should be an incentive to good conduct. This is especially applicable to short-term prisoners.

One prison official summed up the view that many of them have by saying, "If you expect to reform a man never give him more than a five-year sentence. A longer term in prison than five years will make any reform hopeless. Unless the long-term prisoner has been sentenced for some crime committed in the heat of passion he is little likely to forsake his criminal ways when released."

### NO LENIENCY FOR PERSISTENT OFFENDERS

On the other hand the Board of Parole has faced a country-wide demand for more strictness. In various States, New York particularly, the leniency of parole boards has been a scandal. The worst of gangsters have been let loose on easy parole only to quickly return to their old "rackets."

It was this situation which caused the Board of Parole here to obtain authority to keep men in prison beyond the minimum sentence. Public opinion strongly favored the stricter application of parole rules.

Therefore, in considering a petition for parole the board has first sought to decide whether a prisoner is a good "risk" or not. If he has no seriously damaging criminal record he will be paroled. But if he has served time previously for crimes of violence or has been a persistent swindler he will not be released because

*Continued*



the board acts on the theory that he will revert to his criminal ways. His good conduct in prison has some bearing on his case but not much since the board feels that a man should not be rewarded for obeying rules that every convict is supposed to obey.

So, if a prisoner has a bad previous record it is very difficult for him to get out on parole even when he has served his minimum sentence.

Some persons may feel that once a man has served the minimum sentence imposed by the court he has paid his debt and earned release. But the opposing theory is that men who are persistent criminals and dangerous to society should be restrained as long as possible. Most crimes are committed by persistent criminals. It so happens that persistent criminals seem to have more influence in some quarters than first offenders. The professional knows the ropes.

### HOW PARDON "RACKET" WORKS

Any parole board is constantly bombarded with requests and demands from politicians and political lawyers in behalf of criminals. Probably 75 per cent or more of appeals to the Board of Parole come from politicians.

As for the pardon business, mostly in the hands of the Governor's Council, the whole thing has become more or less of a "racket" and a very fertile field for political lawyers.

The shrewd convict knows just how to work the pardon business.

His first scheme is to endeavor to enlist the aid of some clergyman. He won't attempt to "work" some clergyman with a large parish because he is too busy a man. The favorite game is to pick out some minister of a fashionable church. He can get the attention of such a man by pretending to be tremendously interested in some sermon or speech. Once he can get the clergyman's attention he can press his case on him, pretending that the sermon or the speech has had a powerful effect on his conscience. All of which is likely to please the clergyman and arouse his interest. He can then be induced to visit the prisoner who can then get to work on him.

Also there are numerous women of standing who take an interest in prison work. The aid of one of these will be valuable. But, most important of all, the crafty prisoner needs a political lawyer, preferably a member of the Legislature. This will cost money, for without the promise of a good-sized fee, payable in advance, such a lawyer will do nothing.

### POLITICAL INFLUENCE POWERFUL

Therefore if the prisoner's family or friends can raise the money a long step toward a pardon has been taken.

The prisoner with no friends and no money available is in a tough spot unless the prison officials take pity on him and work actively on his behalf.

But political influence and money are powerful.

A bad previous record is no bar to pardon. A case taken from court records at random shows this.

One particular prisoner was landed in State prison, after a criminal record extending over 12 years, on a 12 to 20-year sentence.

His record would take up a whole column of this space. Briefly, he was arrested for various crimes, including larceny of an automobile, violation of automobile laws (four times), operating to endanger lives (two times), drunken driving (four times), operating after license was revoked (two times), larceny, breaking and entering (three times), burglary, possession of burglars' tools, assault and battery (five times), non support (two times), rape, malicious injury, interstate theft, drunkenness (three times) and other offences.

Finally he was landed in State prison after dodging any previous heavy penalties through fines, nol prosses and cases put on file. He was given 12 to 20 years in State prison for a series of burglaries. He was considered a very bad egg.

After five years he was pardoned on parole by the Governor's Council in 1934. He promptly reverted to his old criminal ways but nothing happened to him. He is still at large. Recently he was acquitted of burglary by a Suffolk Court jury which knew nothing of his bad record. Now, a long-term pris-

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oner with such a record must have had strong political influence to obtain a pardon on parole. Otherwise no member of the Council could have voted for his release in view of his extremely serious record and the likelihood that he would return to a life of crime as soon as released.

### ALWAYS HOPE IF THEY HAVE MONEY

Attorneys for criminals do not wholly give up working for a client after he has landed in prison. If he is able to raise any money he can command their services in seeking a parole or a pardon.

Criminals whose friends or families can raise any money are the easiest sort of marks because all prisoners, particularly professional criminals, firmly believe that money is all-powerful in the courts or in matters of parole or pardons. There isn't a gangster who is not sure the jury in his case can be bribed if he can raise money enough.

Once he gets into prison he is certain that money and political influence can get him out. Often it can, if he plays the game shrewdly.

The alliance of politics and crime is very powerful in large cities. It may not be as strong in Boston as in New York and Chicago, but it is strong enough here.

The gangster and the racketeer are invariably political figures. Usually they can control in one way or another a considerable number of votes. Also they are liberal with cash contributions. There are many districts where a candidate, however honest, will not dare to actively oppose the gangster influence. He will invariably accept such support.

One successful candidate who has been a great power in his district for years, put it this way in talking with a Post reporter.

"Of course," he said, "I know the gangsters are with me and, frankly, I could not win if they ganged up against me. Personally I never sought their support. Perhaps they figure I could win anyway and it is safer for them to be with me. I never took any of their money.

"But when they come to me to ask help in getting one of the gang out of a jam I do what I can legitimately. If they ask help in getting a parole or a pardon I do what I can quietly. I try to find some way to justify the appeal.

"I think the vast majority of politicians do as I do. You see few of them refusing the support of any crowd that controls a good-sized block of votes. Attacks on gangster support are usually made by candidates who realize they can't win. Sometimes you have to do favors for people you may not like.

### AIDED BY HIGH-CLASS LAWYERS

"Call it raw, if you please, but that's the situation."

It is a mistake to believe that only low-grade lawyers are mixed up with gangsters.

Recently the New York police after the murder of Dutch Schultz, the New York gangster and racketeer, got hold of all his personal records in a raid on his home. Schultz was unique among racketeers for he kept a complete account of all money paid out and to whom it was paid. He even listed his taxicab fares and lunches.

Among the payments listed in his records were fees paid to four Massachusetts men, three of them lawyers of high standing and one a minor State official. Just what these men did for him was not revealed in detail. One lawyer and the State official could have rendered him valuable services in the courts.

But the surprise of the list was a payment of \$125,000 to a lawyer who has been frequently mentioned for high office. No one who knows him could ever suspect that he would even speak to a man like Dutch Schultz, let alone consider doing business for him. Yet, he must have had very intimate relations with Schultz to draw down so large a sum in one lump.

Gangsters need the help of lawyers more than anything else. In New York, there are cases where certain criminal lawyers are really directing heads of the gangs. When one of the important members of the gang gets into jail the lawyer is the only one who has access to him. He conveys the messages from the prisoner to the gang. In one case in Chicago, where a gang

*Continued*



ster leader was arrested and held, it was shown that plans for a big robbery to get funds for legal services were carried from the imprisoned leader to his subordinates by the attorney.

### POWERFUL INFLUENCES BEHIND THEM

The attorney was later arrested and convicted.

The moment a gangster is landed in jail the battle to get him out begins and he can usually bring very powerful influence to bear. How strong this influence is can be shown by the case of a notorious Boston gangster, who, after a great struggle on the part of the police and district attorney, was finally landed in Charlestown for a combined holdup and kidnapping of an atrocious nature. His record should have barred any efforts in his behalf.

Yet the authorities were astonished at the barrage of influential pressure put on them to get this man out of prison after he had served a few months.

Among those who appealed for him was a high official who has some say as to pardons. This official does not come from Boston and could have had no previous connection with the gangster kidnapper. In fact, it is doubtful if he knew him at all.

It developed later that a certain Boston legislator, who felt he did not have enough influence himself, asked the higher official to "go to the front" for a friend of his (the gangster) who had been landed in jail. Apparently, the high official, unused to the way politics are played in Boston, gave little thought to the prisoner's record or the seriousness of his crime. All he thought of was that a political friend asked him to do a favor and he promptly did as requested. However, his appeal was fruitless. It shows, however, how lightly these things are treated by supposedly intelligent and high-minded elected officials.

### ANOTHER ILLUMINATING CASE

Along the same line is a story told by an Essex county lawyer of high standing, who is also something of a political figure. He had been counsel for a man sentenced to 15 years in State prison for armed robbery. The client got what he deserved, in his attorney's opinion. But once landed in prison the client pestered his attorney with his demands that he seek a pardon for him. Finally, the attorney, with no idea of petitioning for a pardon, consented to visit his client in Charlestown and listen to his appeal.

After the visit he went to the State House to pay his respects to the Governor, whom he had ardently supported. (This was not in the present Curley administration.) He did not succeed in seeing the Governor, but talked with an attache of the Governor's office.

"What brings you to Boston?" asked the attache.

"Oh," said the lawyer, "a client of mine in State prison for highway robbery wants me to get him a pardon so I came up to see him today."

"What's his name?" asked the Governor's aide.

Unsuspecting, the attorney told him the convict's name.

"Well," said the attache, scribbling the man's name on a piece of paper, "I guess we can fix him up all right."

He betrayed not the slightest interest in the prisoner's record or even asked about it. He took the position that a political supporter wanted a convict pardoned and that was all he needed to know.

The attorney, however, was far more high-minded. He knew well the convict should receive no clemency. So he merely said, "Thanks for your offer, but don't do a thing about it until you hear from me again. I am not sure I want to be mixed up in it."

He took care never to mention the subject again, and his client is still behind the bars.

Of course, there was no certainty that the convict would have obtained a pardon despite what the Governor's aide said. Yet he was willing to help out neither knowing nor caring what the prisoner's record was.

If the Governor's Council really wishes to investigate all phases of the parole and pardon situation, the council should reveal both the Board of Parole records and those of the de-

*Continued*

partment of correction and, in addition, seek oral testimony as to the identity of all persons who have made pleas in behalf of the prisoners seeking paroles or pardons.

It is hardly likely the council will muster up courage to do this, because the list will show the names of a very large number of politicians and possibly come uncomfortably close to some of those who have a large amount of power over pardons.

There would be a good deal more politics involved if the Board of Parole was not strict and if Arthur T. Lyman, the commissioner of correction, was less free from any political influence whatever. While Mr. Lyman and the Board of Parole

disagree, both have rendered very valuable service. Mr. Lyman, since his appointment, has made a most excellent record.

It would seem that any mistakes the Board of Parole has made have been in the direction of leniency rather than over-strictness.

Friday's New York papers reported the arrest of a young man who stole an automobile from in front of the home of Governor Lehman in New York city. He had gone but a short distance when he crashed into a police car and was arrested.

It developed that he had been paroled from Concord Reformatory here just a week ago. He had been serving time for automobile thefts here. The moment he was released on parole he "hitch-hiked" to New York and promptly resumed the stealing of cars. In his case the parole was a mistake as, probably, in other cases.

### NEED ISOLATED ISLAND PRISON

There is no definite means of knowing just how many men, released on parole, return to criminal ways. From some records paroled convicts make a good showing. But, gangsters, burglars, sneak thieves, and holdup men are not easily reformed. The records may show no further arrests but many men of this type can avoid the police for years though active in criminal ways.

There is no doubt of public sentiment in the whole matter of pardons and paroles. The average citizen thinks this is vastly overdone. He is inclined to believe, and he is right, that there is much more to it than appears on the surface and he is suspicious of political influence. He can hardly believe otherwise when he sees how great an interest politicians take in prison affairs. Yet the Legislature is reluctant to spend money on prisons and other correctional institutions.

There is a real need today for an up-to-date prison, where bad actors and men with long criminal records can be kept under strong discipline. Such a prison should be erected on some isolated island off the coast. This would help to solve the present difficulties at the State prison. There should be no paroles or pardons from this new prison. It is the tough convicts like gangsters and holdup men who cause most of the trouble. They should not be allowed to mingle with other prisoners who are worthy of consideration.

POST

Boston, Mass.

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### Major Harding Ill in Local Hospital

Major Charles T. Harding, former city election commissioner and street commissioner, is critically ill at the Forest Hills Hospital, where he recently underwent a major operation.

Mr. Harding was street commissioner under former Mayors Malcolm E. Nichols and James M. Curley, and was made election commissioner by Mr. Curley, serving until the past year. He has been prominent for a quarter of a century in Dorchester politics and was a member of the old Common Council.

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## DR. BRIGGS HITS DEATH OF CLARK States Murderer of Bakery Shop Girl "Feeble-Minded"

Miller Frank Clark, executed slayer of Miss Ethel Zuckerman, was a victim of a hopelessly incurable brain disease and he had been feeble minded for years before the rainy night when he slew the girl in a South End bake-shop, Dr. L. Vernon Briggs, noted psychiatrist who examined Clark under the terms of the Briggs Law, declared yesterday.

### QUOTES THE GOVERNOR

Speaking at the 20th Century Club, Dr. Briggs asserted he had made known his findings to Governor Curley when efforts were being made to save Clark from the electric chair, and he quoted the Governor as saying: "Well, he would be better off out of the world than in it, then."

Last night Governor Curley said he recalled a conversation in regard to Clark. He pointed out that two other noted psychiatrists had also examined Clark and had found him legally sane. He said also that Clark's counsel had not raised the sanity issue until after a jury had returned a first degree murder verdict against the defendant and he stood face to face with the electric chair.

Dr. Briggs said that Clark told him that he confessed to the crime when he was surrounded on all sides by policemen, threatening him, and that at the time he told them he would sign anything they wrote. He pointed out that Clark later retracted the confession.

### Says It Seemed "Too Bad"

"For some reason they wanted to take that man's life," Dr. Briggs said during his address. "A man as simple as he was, it seemed too bad to electrocute him."

Dr. Briggs spoke yesterday in connection with a meeting sponsored jointly by the Twentieth Century Association and the Massachusetts Council for the Abolition of the Death Penalty.

Upon the discovery of new evidence the case could have been reopened at any time without arousing a public furor had he been sentenced to life imprisonment rather than death in the electric chair," the Council said.

Dr. Briggs suggested that death penalties would be much less frequent if a law were passed, requiring that a member of the jury which makes a death penalty should also have the job of electrocuting the convicted person.



# MANY CRASHES ON ICY STREETS

## Three Policemen, Two Pedestrians Injured in Falls---Gov. Curley's Automobile in Collision



SLEDS OUT AT LAST

Marguerite Sahlin of West Medford is shown coasting near her home yesterday in a snappy ski-suit, thoroughly enjoying the storm.

The worst traffic conditions of the season prevailed throughout Greater Boston last night as a thin, freezing rain followed the first real snowstorm of the winter. Scores of automobile accidents and mishaps to pedestrians were reported from all parts of the city, as motor cars skidded and went out of control on the slippery ground and pedestrians lost their footing on icy sidewalks.

Traffic on many roads was almost at a standstill and in hilly sections it was almost impossible to drive a car. Several streets were closed on Beacon Hill by order of the police after more than a dozen accidents, including one

in which the limousine of Governor Curley was damaged in collision with a truck, were reported.

The storm warnings were taken down last night but some snow is predicted for today, along with a drop in temperature that may send the reading down to 10 degrees or lower tonight. The weather forecaster was not looking for a great amount of snow today, but the drop in temperature will hardly improve road conditions. Tomorrow is expected to be fair and colder.

### Harbor Traffic Impeded

The storm, commencing in fits and starts in the morning, got some momentum in the late morning and by noon was travelling at top speed. City officials, apprehensive lest a real storm was in the making, ordered out a fleet of 185 plows and a crew of 200 men assigned to trucks cleared the downtown section.

By 3 o'clock the snow was succeeded

by a freezing rain, which held on for several hours, to be succeeded in turn by a steady downpour of rain, which finally thinned into a mist late in the evening.

The storm not only impeded traffic on the roads, but obscured everything in the harbor for several hours, so that ferries and other vessels were slowed to a crawling pace, and work was stopped at many piers. Late in the afternoon, however, the clearing permitted a resumption of normal shipping movements. Last night, a moderate easterly breeze prevailed over the water, but storm warnings were flying from Eastport, Me., to Sandy Hook, with indications of a northeaster today, with clearing and cold weather.

### Three Patrolmen Injured

The storm that struck here was believed to have its centre at Cleveland, Ohio, but another storm was in progress down around Hatteras, and a swing of the wind might bring it this way. Winter held sway throughout the Middle West, where the snowfall was heavy, and as far south as Memphis, Tennessee, which was having snow.

Three Boston patrolmen, assigned to clear up a traffic jam which followed the crash of Governor Curley's car at Mount Vernon and Walnut streets, Beacon, were injured. They slipped on the same icy surface which had caused the Curley machine, operated by Joseph Fucillo of 19 Fleet street, North End, to skid and crash into the rear of a truck driven by William Strobel of 16 Marine road, South Boston.

### Cut and Bruised

The Governor and his son, Leo, had left the car a few minutes before on Park street, as they believed the car could not mount the Park street hill without chains. Neither the Governor's chauffeur nor the truckman was injured, but when the police arrived at the scene, several other trucks had skidded and were stopped on the sidewalks and at the curbs.

Sergeant Thomas Reidy and Sergeant William McKenzie, both of the Milk street station, slipped and fell shortly after they had reached the scene and begun to clear up the traffic jam, and Patrolman Arthur McLean of the same station fell a few minutes later.

All three slid more than 25 feet down the hill after they fell. They were taken to the Haymarket Relief Station where they were treated by Dr. James Sacchetti for cuts and bruises. Patrolman McLean also suffered a sprained wrist.

Lieutenant William W. LeBlanc ordered Walnut, Chestnut, Mount Vernon and Pinckney streets closed to traffic, and a force of city employees were sent to spread sand on the streets and sidewalks.

### Two Pedestrians Badly Hurt

An electric light pole was knocked down near the point where Governor Curley's machine was damaged when a truck driven by Emilio Laurano of 22 Chelsea street, East Boston, skidded.

Two pedestrians were badly hurt in falls in the downtown section. William J. Connolly, 44, of 17 St. Brendan's road, Dorchester, fractured both bones of his right leg when he slipped and fell in Washington street, and Morrison R. Peterson of 101 Dedham street, Canton, fell in Federal street striking his head on the curb. Both were taken to the Haymarket Relief Station.

In Cambridge, a fireman was injured when Engine 5 of the Cambridge department skidded at Hampshire and Columbia streets and crashed into a parked automobile. Hoseman John Kennedy of 279 Harvard street, was thrown to the ground by the impact, and was taken to the Cambridge City Hospital, where he was treated for cuts and bruises.

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### Boston Lucky Snowfall Light

While Cambridge is "prepared to handle any major snowstorm," according to Superintendent of Streets William McMenimen, no men were put to work at snow removal yesterday. The officials had planned to put out a crew at night, but decided against it when the snow stopped falling.

A fleet of 185 snow plows were sent through the streets of Boston during the afternoon and a force of 200 men was out sanding streets and sidewalks. The four contractors assigned to the Intown section were ready with hundreds of trucks and thousands of men in the event the storm grew to major proportions.

The city's own fleet of 150 trucks that can be used for snow removal work on the 675 miles of city streets was also mobilized. Because of the action by the City Council in holding up Mayor Mansfield's loan order for the purchase of new trucks and snow removal equipment, the city at the present time has only the same equipment that proved unable to cope with the great blizzard of last winter.

### Has Been Too Warm to Snow

In addition to the 150 trucks, being used for other purposes, but which can be pressed into snow removal work, the city also has 185 plows on hired trucks, five snow loaders and six tractors.

If another heavy storm comes before the new equipment is delivered, the city will have to reinforce its present snow-fighting equipment with many more hired trucks, snow loaders and tractors. Part of the new trucks, however, are expected within the next week or 10 days.

In explaining yesterday why there has been so little snow in Boston and vicinity, G. Harold Noyes, government meteorologist, upset the old saying that "it's too cold to snow."

"It's never too cold to snow," Mr. Noyes said, "but it is a fact that it is often too warm to snow. This is one of the reasons why we have had so little snow locally. In both November and December there was a great deal of sunshine. The air was dry during both months and there was little precipitation. The last big rain we had would have been snow with a little drop in temperature."



### STORM ACCIDENT IN SILHOUETTE

This scene was taken during the height of the storm on Tremont street. A woman with an umbrella has fallen. A traffic policeman is running to her rescue. This was one of the incidents of the storm.



### SKIING ON SUGAR HILL

In West Medford yesterday. The storm brought out a lot of idle snow equipment. Left to right, Buddy Murray, John Markey, John Teerens, Norman Simmons, Albert Baker.

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JAN 19 1936

## Gold Strippers to Have Charity Ball

BY LAWRENCE WEIDMANN

The major offensive of the membership campaign of the Department of Massachusetts, Veterans of Foreign Wars, will be launched on Feb. 1, and continue until March 31, according to an announcement made yesterday by officials of the organization to subordinate units.

Plans for the drive were just completed by a State-wide committee, in charge of Department Junior Vice-Commander Patrick S. O'Donnell of South Deerfield, with past Administrative Councillor Sylvester A. Keaney in charge of the Metropolitan Boston sector.

Awards will be given to members securing the largest number of recruits. The prizes are expected to give additional impetus to the campaign.

The foundation upon which the organization was established in 1899, and upon which it has grown and flourished for the past 36 years, is comradeship. Kindred tastes and interests, congeniality of temperament and mind, the mutual sympathetic understanding prevail among men who have had similar experience of patriotic service among the hardships and dangers of modern warfare, officials stated in the announcement.

"The members of the V. F. W. who have worn the uniform of Uncle Sam during hostilities in every part of the world, have a deep common interest, based on those shared experiences and born of the patriotic ideals which called them to their country's defence in time of need.

"Today, the spirit of comradeship in the Veterans of Foreign Wars is wider and deeper and stronger than ever. It provides a bond that brings together men of all ages and all ranks, of every business and profession and trade in more than 3000 posts throughout the country, 140 of which are in this State. Former sailors and soldiers, officers and enlisted men, veterans of war emergencies and men of the regular armed services all meet in the great and real democracy of the V. F. W., where general and private, admiral and ordinary sailor are comrades.

"But the members of the Veterans of Foreign Wars would consider themselves unworthy of the pride they have in their organization and its history if they permitted the spirit of comradeship to become an intangible thing, related only to memory and reminiscence. The spirit of comradeship is the motor power behind its every activity. Particularly does the basic principle govern the nationwide programme in behalf of disabled veterans and their families, the dependent widows and orphans of veterans who have died, and all other matters of veteran welfare and veteran rights in which the V. F. W. is primarily and consistently interested."

Amplifying the announcement, Department Commander Frederick Openshaw yesterday asserted, "Justice for veterans cannot, unfortunately, be left to the American people as a whole nor to Congress. Public fancy is fickle; public affection short-lived. The organization has learned from sad and costly experience that it must be ever watchful and on guard to see that the men, women and children who paid the greatest share of the cost of war in privation and suffering, heartaches and life itself, be treated with even common decency once the smoke of battle has cleared away.

"It is only while flags are waving and bands are playing," he added, "that the public acclaim soldiers as heroes and saviours of their country. The V. F. W. spirit of comradeship calls for eternal vigilance of our disabled comrades, our unemployed and needy members, and their dependent wives and children."

The V. F. W. is an ever-green organization, according to Commander Openshaw, who maintains that "because the membership is not limited to men who served in any one war, but only to men who served in American wars on foreign soil and in hostile waters, that it will continue to exist so long as the United States continues to participate in wars.

"And so long as the V. F. W. lives," he added in conclusion, "just so long will the spirit of comradeship inspire its membership and animate its activities, just so long will our organization keep faith with those comrades whose armed service in this nation's behalf cost them dearly in health and strength and independence."

The trooping of more than 300 sets of colors of posts and auxiliaries will be one of the many features of the annual charity ball of the Department of Massachusetts in the main ballroom of the Copley-Plaza Hotel, Friday evening, Feb. 14.

The affair is expected to attract a capacity gathering of goldstrippers, members of the auxiliaries and their friends from all sections of the Commonwealth.

Invitations have been extended to Governor Curley, Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley and other high State officials; Mayor Mansfield, representatives of other cities and towns; leaders of all veteran and patriotic organizations.

Department Senior Vice-Commander Joel L. Miller, chairman of the committee, is arranging many innovations for the affair.

A dinner will feature the birthday celebration of Medford Post next Thursday evening at post headquarters, 101 Salem street, Medford. Alderman William F. Shine, a past commander, will be guest of honor. Representatives of the State Department and the city government have also been invited.

Medford Post will be represented in the Medford Veterans' Council, composed of representatives of the four service organizations, by Captain Carroll E. Scott, Commander George Emerson, S.V.C.; Walter E. Lothrop, Past Commanders Edward R. Anderson and William J. Doyle.

Department Commander Frederick T. Openshaw and Chief of Staff John J. Murphy will officiate at the institution of Captain Albert H. Prouty Post 3439 at North Brookfield this afternoon. Posts in surrounding cities and towns will send delegations.

Gerald Frazee and his General Mark L. Hersey Post Symphony Band will resume rehearsals tomorrow evening at the South Armory. The unit is planning a concert and preparing for several radio airings in the next few months. The band is now in charge of Past Commander Daniel A. Murray.

John D. Jackson, more familiarly known as the "Commodore," has assumed the commandership of Suffolk County Council. He has an ambitious programme of activities planned.

From Pittsfield comes information that plans are well in progress for the annual department encampment, to be

held in June. Commander John J. Shea, also an administrative councillor, predicts that the conclave will be one of the best since the formation of the State governing body.

During the coming week several mass meetings will be conducted by posts throughout the Commonwealth. Past Department Commander William C. Hornsman, chairman of the Bay State "bonus" drive committee, has received several requests to assign members of his flying squadron as guest speakers.

Oliver Wendell Holmes has been appointed chairman of the ways and means committee of General Mark L. Hersey Post. The group is arranging a programme of activities for the next few months.

Plans are being made by Charlestown Post to entertain a capacity gathering at its weekly party in Memorial Hall next Saturday evening. Senior Vice-Commander John Rae will be in charge, assisted by a large committee of past and present officers.

A substantial purse was given Department President Bessie Misner during the reception and banquet tendered by the various auxiliary units at the Hotel Kenmore last night. Representatives of units in all sections of the State were among the large throng.

SUN  
Attleboro, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**OPPONENTS OF OATH  
ATTACKED BY GOV. CURLEY**  
Boston, Jan. 20.—(P)—Opponents of the teachers' oath act were accused today by Gov. James M. Curley of subscribing to the "divine right theory of government."

TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

TON OF Baltimore, a sister of Mrs. Louis Agassiz Shaw of Berkeley street.

Estimates on Plumbing and Heating. Tel. 139. Pickett, Elliott Teague Co.—Adv.

P. A. O'Connell, president of E. T. Slattery company, Boston, will be the principal speaker at the mid-winter convention of the Massachusetts Co-operative Bank League to be held at the Hotel Statler, January 30. He will speak on improved retail business and public demand for new homes. Governor Curley's tax plans, pending bank legislation, and an extensive program for newspaper advertising of the co-operative banks' new method of home financing are scheduled for active discussion, according to the announcement made by Judge Ralph M. Smith, president.

Mrs. Harold L. Chalifoux of "Willowbank," Prince street, is chairman of the concert which will be one of the finest musical events in Boston's history—when Leopold Stokowski brings the Philadelphia orchestra to Symphony Hall on Tuesday evening.

TIMES  
Beverly, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Up With The Times

By L. R. H.

**REVERSED**—The final figures in the Literary Digest's poll of nearly two million voters showed 62.66% opposed to Roosevelt policies to 37.34% in favor. Answers to the same questions 18 months ago showed New Deal support of 61.15%, practically a reversal of public opinion. The former poll was extolled by the Democrats. All but the most hidebound partisans today agree its probably the same "uncanny" forecast of next fall's election results. The "alibi Als" are hard put to it today.

L. — R. — H.

**BORAH AGAIN**—After reading the recent comment of F. G. R. Gordon on Senator Borah, a reader who evidently approves the Gordon view writes:

Senator Borah is a great orator. He was such for the lost cause of political prohibition, and likewise for the lost cause of free silver at 16 to 1; and, I believe, he supported William Jennings Bryan.

Borah was never known to play with the rest of the team in any political movement. Like Roosevelt, he wants to be the entire show,—a One-Man Government. We have had enough of that sort of thing during the past three years.

This government is a representative democracy, or it was until Franklin D. Roosevelt repudiated his party principles, broke every promise he made in the 1932 campaign, excepting that on prohibition alone.

Do we want a second edition of Franklin D. Roosevelt in the White House for four years? The call hereabouts is very faint—if there is such a call.

L. — R. — H.

**GOOD WORK**—Figures have just become available which show in amazing fashion the extent of the Men's work at Morgan Memorial during 1935. Mr. R. C. Koon, Social Secretary of the Fred H. Seavey Seminary Settlement reports that 19,691 lodgings were provided for 1014 different men; that 56,839 meals were served, and 3,926 men were given a chance to work for clothing. This exceeds by a large percentage the totals reached in recent years. This is due to the reorganization of charity bureaus in Boston which are now sending a larger number of applicants to the Morgan Memorial.

L. — R. — H.

**TERRIBLE TOLL**—Statisticians of the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company estimate the nation's accident toll in 1935 at 97,000, a decrease of 4,000 from the 1934 record peak, in a report made public.

Motor vehicle accidents again claimed the lives of about 36,000 while occupational accidents caused approximately 16,000 deaths.

Several catastrophes in 1935 helped swell the accidental deaths. Among these were the Florida hurricane disaster, with 426 killed; the sinking of the S. S. Mohawk, forty-five killed; the bus accidents at Rockville, Md., and at Hopewell, Va., each of which claimed fourteen victims, and the airline crash near Cheyenne, Wyo., in which twelve were killed.

L. — R. — H.

The untimely death of Rev. Neilson Carey, the beloved rector of St. John's Episcopal Church for twenty years, brings sadness to all

the people of the Beverly Farms district. His was a lovable and unique character, whose impress on the entire community will long endure.

L. — R. — H.

Sam Blythe lays down a general rule of business in the Saturday Evening Post which seems to us to be fairly well substantiated by human experience. It is not possible, he says, to promote prosperity and bankruptcy by the same measures.—Yakima (Wash.) Republic.

L. — R. — H.

**"BAITING" MR. REARDON**—Governor C. Mey is apparently disturbed by the way in which the people of Massachusetts have been talking about his new and sensitive commissioner of education. His excellency thinks an organized plot exists to "bait" Mr. Reardon, and he has, very wisely, advised the young man to devote more time to his office and less to answering "criticisms which are based on something other than a desire to improve his department."

The people of Massachusetts, we are quite sure, have no desire to annoy Mr. Reardon or to hinder him in his youthful ambition to learn the duties of his office. Naturally generous, they like to see a young man striving to do the best he can with a job for which he is not particularly well fitted. But Mr.

Continued



Reardon—or is it Reardon—has made so many amusing speeches lately that it is impossible for them not to smile occasionally. His entire educational concept appears to be that many Massachusetts school-teachers are “pinks”—not to say “reds!”—and that they are even bringing “un-American” text-books into their classrooms! Really, Mr. Reardon, you should try to get around a little more and learn the facts of life.

As for “baiting,” who was guilty of that the other day when at a hearing on the bill to raise the compulsory school age from 14 to 16. Mr. Reardon first had himself recorded in favor of the bill and later issued a statement opposing it? This looked very much as if the commissioner was trying to “bait” both the “friends and foes of the bill. Perhaps, after all, Mr. Reardon should keep to elementary matters like “reds” and subversive propaganda until he has had more experience.—Boston Herald Editorial.

L.—R.—H.

**WARNING —** Raymond Gram Swing political writer for the left-ist Nation, has reminded his readers that conservative Republicans, who see Governor Landon of Kansas as the Moses they want to lead them from the wilderness of defeat into which they were driven by successive Democratic victories, are seeing something that doesn't exist. Landon might lead them from the wilderness, but, says Swing, he wouldn't lead them to the happy land they want to occupy. The happy and he would get them into, thinks Swing, wouldn't be much different from the one already occupied by Roosevelt. In other words, Landon is too liberal for conservative Republicans. Eastern foes of the New Deal might investigate this themselves to endorse the Hearst-themselves to endorse the Hearst-land endorsement of Landon.—Hav-ill Gazette.

*Condensed*  
HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Work Suspended On State Walks

Numerous Fall River men are among the 6,000 people employed on State sidewalk construction projects who have been laid off until “about the middle of March.”

Governor Curley announced the lay off Saturday afternoon, explaining that frozen ground and snow have made further work impossible.

He expressed the conviction that many of the men would get employment during the Winter in shoveling snow.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Teacher Oath Foes Scored

BOSTON, Jan. 20, (AP)—Opponents of the teachers' oath act were accused today by Governor Curley of subscribing to the “divine right theory” of government.

He made the statement in a reply to an attack on his administration yesterday by the Rev. David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational church, Springfield.

The Governor, who has consistently defended the Legislature's action in requiring the State's 40,000 teachers to swear fealty to State and Federal constitutions, said:

### No One Exempt

“Neither the President of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the States or the sub-divisions of the States is exempt from the taking of an oath.

“Yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow men, they should be exempt.

“Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group that reverend gentleman (Rev. Mr. Beach) represents is concerned and the ser-minded should still be in evidence.”

### Scores Clergyman

Continuing his defense of the act on this thesis, the Governor added, “As one who believes firmly in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizen of Massachusetts.”

The Governor castigated the clergyman for injecting “both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God.”

He also denied that he was “a minority Governor,” as the minister had alleged, pointing out he had received a larger vote than the combined votes of Gaspar G. Bacon and Frank A. Goodwin, his principal opponents in 1934.

HERALD-NEWS  
Fall River, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Terms Curley Modern Herod

A bristling attack upon Governor Curley for “political jobbery” and pointed comment on “deplorable political conditions in Massachusetts” were made from two pulpits yesterday.

Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach, at the First Congregational church in Springfield, compared the Governor with King Herod, saying:

### Modern Herod

“Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon (State Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon) dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter.”

Rev. Mr. Beach said he was using “plain speech” and talking “in the terms of practical politics which seem to be the Governor's only concern.” He asked if Mr. Curley “fears to come before the people of the State for reelection as Governor on the basis of his record?”

The Springfield clergyman continued by asking:

“Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions?”

### Disgusted With Proceedings

Mr. Beach said that “an overwhelming proportion” of members of both parties “is disgusted with his proceedings.”

He also flayed the teachers' oath, asking how many veterans in France or early day patriots “had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty.” A World War veteran himself, Mr. Beach asserted, “This is not an American tradition. It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin.”

### Conditions Deplored

In St. Paul's Episcopal church, Brookline, Rev. Arthur C. Litchberger attributed “deplorable political conditions in Massachusetts” upon the worship of two false idols — “doing whatever you can get away with and trying to get something for nothing.”

He called for more interest in city, county and State government, declaring:

“We have every reason to be irritated at what is being done by many officers of government. Let's be irritated to some good end. And one issue of that irritation is for us to look within ourselves. While we desire public men of thoroughly honorable and upright character, are we the sort of citizens, who by our thought and action, by the things we value and set our store by, are we the sort of citizens who produce and keep secure in their positions high minded men?”

# Political Grab Bag

By Thomas K. Brindley

"Who's going to be the new Police Commissioner?" asked the patrolman from the East End when he met two brother officers in a downtown restaurant as all three were homeward bound after working on the first night watch.

"I'll bite, who?" was the retort of the man from the South End.

"The Herald News said the other night that Phil Russell, the Governor's Councillor, had a candidate whose name was all set to go into the Council last week. It was Lyman Lynch. Remember him? He was a Registrar of Voters at one time and he has always been a supporter of Russell," said the third officer, who hailed from the North End.

"I don't think he'll get it, do you?" parried the first speaker.

"It's hard to tell," retorted the North Ender, "but I do know that Mr. Russell is strong for him."

## Has No "Second Choice"—

"That's right," interrupted a kibitzer who occupied a nearby stool. "I heard the Governor's Councillor tell a newspaperman in City Hall Saturday morning that he was for Lynch and Lynch alone. He said something about talk being current that Simon Sullivan was his 'second choice' but he branded it untrue because he has no 'second choice'. From what I heard, his first, second, third and ninety ninth choice is Lynch."

"That's the way I understand it, too," said the "copper" from the South End. "You know I pilot the scout car up his way sometimes. I have to drive by his home to make sure there's no traffic congestion. You know there's a lot of job seekers on his trail all the time."

"What'll it be now that the State sidewalk jobs have been shut down by the Governor?" asked the End End policeman as he munched a hamburger.

"I don't know," said the South Ender, ordering a piece of pie. "But I know there's a lot of interest both in and out of the department in this Police Commissioner business."

"What about the man to be recommended by the Portuguese American Civic League?" asked the North End officer.

"I haven't heard his name mentioned," said the East Ender.

"I hear it's Anthony Silva, the fellow who ran for City Council against Doug Richardson," remarked the South Ender.

"No, I have it on pretty good authority it's not him," said the North End officer as he asked if anyone had a newspaper.

Just about this time two officers from the Central Division arrived, in quest of coffee. In short order, they were acquainted with the topic of conversation.

"I don't think Silva is the fellow who has been recommended," said one as he removed his gloves. "I know him pretty well and he's a fine fellow, but he isn't being lined up for Henry Nickerson's job as I understand it."

"Count me out of this," said his companion. "I don't know anything about politics, but if someone will let me take a peek at the crossword puzzle, I'll see what I can do with that while you try to fathom out the puzzle connected with the Police Commission job."

With a display of service that shocked everyone else in the restaurant, the owner produced the puzzle page for the police officer and the coffee for both men.

"I heard on the street Friday night," said the East End officer finishing the hamburger sandwich he had been eating, "that the nomination is sure to be made this coming Wednesday."

"If it is," asserted the North Ender, "My bet is Lyman Lynch will get it."

## John Smith Mentioned—

"Would you be surprised if Jack Smith, who is now on the Board of Health, was nominated?" asked the man from the East

*Continued*



End.

"No, nothing would surprise me. In fact, I can't see what difference it is going to make to us no matter who is named," replied the North Ender.

"It might," said the newcomer who was not doing the crossword puzzle. "A new man might be willing to give that proposal of ours that a rotating system be adopted, some real consideration. There's merit in it, no matter what any of these superior officers who oppose it, say."

"Well, as I get the story," remarked the East End officer, "John Smith is in a receptive mood. Of course, he's friendly with Bill Dwyer, who also would like to get the job. In fact, Bixy is the only man who has come out openly and said he wanted it. Most of the others who are just dying to get it, dismiss inquiries about their chances with that overworked 'I never said I was a candidate' business."

"I thought Smith and Russell didn't hit it," chimed in the kibitzer, who had been silent for some time.

"I don't know much about that, but if Smith is named Police Commissioner, I hardly think he'll get Russell's vote," said the South End officer.

"Incidentally," said the North End patrolman. "I was in a place tonight and heard it said that Jack Smith is a candidate for Governor's councillor. He was going to run last year against Russell for the Democratic nomination and then changed his mind. But now, since the Police Commissioner free-for-all, I understand friends of Mr. Smith have persuaded him he should seek election as Councillor and he is seriously considering doing it. Of course, if he gets a Police Board appointment with or without Russell's vote, I wouldn't say what he'd do about the Governor's Council fight."

"If he really wants to be Governor's Councillor, he'll go into the fight regardless of what happens about the Police Board job," asserted the South End policeman.

### **Simon Sullivan Strong?—**

"I think Simon Sullivan is the real serious opponent of Mr. Lynch for the job, although I have also heard it mentioned that Charlie Flynn has some support," commented the man from the East End, "and then there are the Kilroys—"

"I understand Ernie Kilroy has a State job in his trade, electricity, which the Governor and Phil Russell helped him get," interrupted the kibitzer.

"Who is the Lieutenant Governor interested in?" asked the conversationalist from the Central Division.

"I couldn't say just whom he would like to see named, but I understand he has been besieged by candidates," the East End officer said. "Simon Sullivan might get his vote. You know, Simon was a loyal supporter of Governor Curley long before a lot of people in Fall River got on the bandwagon, and if the Governor wants him named, my guess is Joe Hurley will string along with Curley."

"We could talk here all night about the job," said the North End policeman as he picked up his check and prepared to leave, "and no matter what we say, we'd just be guessing. I guess we'll know next Wednesday night who it is. I'm content to wait until then. After all, it may be a 'dark horse.'"

"I'd be happy to know who really is the candidate backed by the Portuguese American Civic league and just whether the Governor will be swayed by the united appeal of members of that organization for recognition," commented the South End patrolman.

### **The Kibitzer Speaks—**

There was no comment from any of the other officers as they donned their coats and gloves.

It was too much for the kibitzer.

"If I may be permitted to answer my friend," he declared, "I'd say I can't tell you just how much weight the civic league's petition will have, but I think if I was called upon to make a wager as to the identity of its candidate, I would risk a few pennies that it is Dr. Raymond R. Costa."

With that, he paid his check and departed.

## **SENTINEL Fitchburg, Mass.**

JAN 20 1936

### **Curley Accuses Opponents Of Teacher Oath**

BOSTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Opponents of the teachers' oath act were accused today by Gov. James M. Curley of subscribing to the "divine right theory" of government.

He made the statement in a reply to an attack on his administration yesterday by Rev. David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational church, Springfield.

The governor, who has consistently defended the Legislature's action in requiring the state's 40,000 teachers to swear fealty to state and federal constitutions, said:

"Neither the president of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the states or the sub-divisions of the states is exempt from the taking of an oath.

"Yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellowmen, they should be exempt.

"Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group that reverend gentleman (Rev. Mr. Beach) represents is concerned and the ser-minded should still be in evidence."

*Concluded*

JAN 20 1936

## Governor Again Hints Sawyer Might Resign

[Special to The Herald News]

STATE HOUSE, BOSTON, Jan. 20.—In accepting the resignation today of Arthur B. Lord as a member of the special commission supervising the affairs of the town of Millville, which has been in financial distress, Governor Curley took occasion to hint to Henry B. Sawyer, a member of the Fall River Finance Commission, that he might do likewise.

Lord on Saturday was removed from his position in the State Department of Education as head of its Division of Office of Research. With his severing his connection with the education department he took it upon himself to resign as a member of the Millville commission.

Sawyer served not only on the Fall River Finance Board, but was a member as well of the Advisory Board of Education, from which latter office he resigned in protest over the displacement of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith by James G. Reardon, the present Commissioner.

The Governor noted he had thrown out the suggestion that he resign from the Fall River board. "Mr. Lord," he remarked today, "resigned without a suggestion."

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Date

## Treasurer Hurley Is Definitely In Race For Governorship

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge, tall, 42-year-old former realtor and president of the Nantasket-Boston Steamboat Co., has started a "fight to the finish" for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination.

Hurley, first member of his party formally to announce his candidacy since Governor Curley's withdrawal from the state political scene to seek a U. S. Senatorship, said last night that if he is not selected at the state pre-primary convention,

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Governor Coming by Train For Banquet Here Tonight

Word was received from Gov. James M. Curley this morning, saying that despite the storm he would be in this city to speak at the annual guest night meeting of the Holyoke Women's club this evening at the Nonotuck hotel. Gov. Curley

will make the trip from Boston by train, accompanied by aides Maj. Howard Duffin and Maj. Thomas Higgins, and Secretary Edward Hoey. They will be met at the Springfield station at 6.16 by Mayor William P. Yeerg.

The reception planned for the governor at the mayor's office in the City Hall has been canceled. He will be saluted by the American Legion band at the Nonotuck hotel. The dinner will be served at 7.30.

Transcript  
Holyoke, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Date

## Gov. Curley Blasts Rev. Beach Before Trip To Holyoke

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Gov. James M. Curley left for Holyoke this afternoon at 4 o'clock by train where he is to deliver an address before a joint meeting of members of the women's clubs. Rushed with business pressure, Gov. Curley decided to go by train rather than by auto, giving him more time to prepare his address. The topic, he said, will be "Taxes and the Obligation to the Wards of the State."

Before leaving, Gov. Curley took time out to deliver a blast at the Rev. David Nelson Beach of Springfield, who yesterday spoke his mind on the Governor from the pulpit. "It is unfortunate," Gov. Curley said, "that the reverend gentleman is so sterile in his knowledge of the Sacred Scripture that he must inject politics in his sermon on the Lord's Day." Gov. Curley bemoaned the "political sermon" as unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion.

He also corrected a statement of "the reverend gentleman," as he called him, in that he was not elected by a minority. "I received more votes than did candidates Bacon and Goodwin together," the Governor added. He termed Rev. Beach a product of the "old school," for his criticism of the teachers' oath bill, and the replacing of Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of education by James Reardon as his successor.

he would go directly to the voters in the primary.

"I am a candidate for the office of governor of Massachusetts," he said. "Two months ago, His Excellency, Governor Curley, announced that he intended to be a candidate for the office of United States Senator.

"When I complete six years in the office of treasurer and receiver-general of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from further service in this office. I am the only elective state officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold.

"I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another state office."



JAN 20 1936

## Catchall

THERE COMES to hand a letter from the editor of the Wellesley Townsman, A. Edwin Larsson, who appears to me to be a genuine live-wire. In it he draws attention to an editorial opinion in its current issue, relative to the liability of motorists to be mulcted in damages by guest-riders and incidentally referring to the proposal to boost the cost of "guest-insurance." Let the editor of the Townsman tell his own tale. In its next issue the Wellesley Townsman will say editorially:

"The courts have seen fit to make it possible for the hitch-hiker to sue the motorist who befriends him, in case of accident, even though he is unable to show gross negligence on the part of the motorist. This decision has resulted in a substantial increase in the cost of guest insurance and has added to the already heavy burden which the auto-owner is carrying. Stickers are soon to be available throughout the state which say 'No,' very definitely, to the thumber, and can be distinguished half a block away. They also signify the car-owner's unwillingness to expose himself to unfair lawsuit and voice a protest against the insurance increase and the conditions responsible for it.

"We hope every motorist in the state will 'get behind this sticker.' Say 'No' to the thumber and he will fade out of the picture! It seems to be the motorist's only hope."

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The Townsman adds that it was instrumental in influencing a Wellesley printing concern to produce the stickers referred to above—a sample of which is enclosed. It is easily possible that you may be interested in commenting on this drive. And it isn't a bad looking or unduly obtrusive sticker, either. It is white with a big red "NO" covering most of its modest area, and implying that the car sporting this sticker on its windshield will receive no guest-riders at present insurance rates. The sticker is copy-righted. I imagine that shortly one can obtain them anywhere, and that many will decorate their wind-screens with them as notice that the thumber thumbs in vain.

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As a one-time Latinist I have been asked to identify a quotation of which the following is believed to be a translation: "You excite them to applaud your oration; my words persuade them to march against Caesar!" I bite—the dust—so far as recognition of the origin of this sentiment is concerned. Some one, perhaps, whose classical studies are more recent than mine will be able to help us out. It sounds authentic, anyhow.

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Still speaking of matters educational, and controversial, I note that by Governor Curley's fiat my good

friend Lincoln Filene has been replaced on the State Board of Education by another friend, Alexander Brin. A good man resigned because, so it is rumored, he did not approve of the tactics by which the state has lost the services of Commissioner of Education Payson Smith. The governor has found a good man to take his place—though I must wonder if "Alex" Brin, a very busy journalist at the Hub, realizes what one is let in for in serving on a state commission. I spent five years on one that is considerably less active and responsible than I suppose the Department of Education to be, and still I found the interference with my own bread-winning pursuits much more serious than I had been apprised when I said I would serve. The Jewish Advocate has, it may be, an assistant editor who can ably take over the chief's work when the latter finds it necessary to be frequently at the State House.

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My chief personal contact with Mr. Lincoln Filene was at a time when he was giving much thought and energy to rationalizing vocational education in this state. He presided then over a committee at which good ideas were advanced, these making "copy" which had a fair need of publicity in the state press. My acquaintance with Mr. Brin, his successor, is more recent. At the reception to Professor Boris Schatz, from Jerusalem, when his exhibition was opened in Boston, my conversation with Mr. Brin turned to the possibility of a Boston municipal art gallery, say in the old refectory at Franklin park, to be financed out of the George R. White fund. This was a favorite project of my friend and fellow art commissioner, the late Walter Gilman Page, and in Mr. Brin I found a receptive listener. The money for it, as we believed, could be had by simply voting it out of the income of Mr. White's money. My memory is that Mr. Brin later looked into the situation and found there were legal obstacles which we had not known about. At that time, too, the White fund income was still being used for Mayor Curley's health-units.

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I observe that still another friend, David Snedden, sometime commissioner of education in this commonwealth, has been gyped, as he believes, in the matter of delivering the Todd lecture at our state teachers' colleges. I never became very well acquainted with Dr. Snedden during his incumbency as commissioner, but he was the speaker of the evening at one of the meetings of the Winchester Primary, held at the home of the Dudley Murphys, and I enjoyed alike his prepared address and his quite spontaneous remarks after the lecture. I later interviewed him once at his office, and during a period of publicity work for the State Federation of Teachers I heard a good deal of the inside story of his leaving Massachusetts to join the faculty of Teachers college, New York.

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I note that, according to the papers, the new commissioner, Mr. Reardon, says that, whoever delivers the Todd lecture this year, it will not be Dr. Snedden. That remark,

if it is correctly reported, adds to a prejudice which one old schoolman had previously begun to accumulate against the new setup in the Department of Education. I, for one, must hope that if Dr. Snedden seems to have a legal case he will push it, and that in any event he will humanly let the schoolmen out there in the United States know that in Massachusetts he has again been

shabbily treated as on the basis of the reported facts he certainly has.

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Knowing little else either for or against the new commissioner, I shall be glad, for Massachusetts' sake, if he proves himself an able educator and does his bit to restore the tarnished reputation of this old stamping ground of Horace Mann. In national educational circles this state has been regarded during the past 40 or 50 years as a pedagogical abandoned farm. I sensed all that acutely in the late 1890s, during my apprenticeship in educational journalism in New York. I found that whereas, as a simple-minded guy from Lowell, Massachusetts, I had always supposed Greater Boston to be the educational centre of the country, the metropolitan and national schoolmen, the big shots of the profession, regarded Boston as a joke. Coming back to Boston, and writing for some years as New England correspondent for the School Journal of New York, I sorrowfully had to admit that much which I observed in the school systems of eastern Massachusetts bore out precisely what I had heard in New York—that we hereabouts have long been trying to live on our reputation of a century ago. I have been impressed, more lately, that successive commissioners of education, Mr. Snedden and Mr. Smith, were able men and that under them something was being accomplished toward regaining our prestige of long ago. Both were "fired."

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Comes now Mr. Reardon, whose printed utterances thus far have not sounded 100 per cent reassuring; but not to end this discourse on an unpleasant, or pessimistic, note, I am pleased to quote what is said about him by another young man who grew up with him in the district south of Boston near which our K. K. lives. Writes to the Boston Evening Transcript from Milford, Philip E. Levy as follows: "It happens that I have known the new commissioner for many years. As boys we went to school together. There he rubbed shoulders with all creeds and classes and laid the foundations for a broadminded co-operative human being. He was a leader then, just as he is now. As commissioner he has a great opportunity and knowing the new commissioner as I do I cannot but feel that the commonwealth has taken advantage of a great opportunity in appointing (sic) him to his new position."

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Still speaking of the Todd lecture business, I see that Dr. Edward L. Thorndike, Columbia university psychologist, who gave the Todd lecture in 1935, and who is a former Lowell boy, has been talking before the American Association for Advancement of Science on "our money and what we get for it." A fat topic, es-

Continued

pecially at this time when one of the favorite bromides is: "Those people who want the Townsend pension—they are the kind who wouldn't know how to spend it if they had it!" I fancy Dr. Thorndike would agree with me that this is not one of the realistic "outs" of the Townsend plan. Few things are easier than to think up ways of spending money, and that goes, I am sure, for ye moron as well as ye editor, at least within \$200 a month limits.

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Dr. Thorndike seems to have analyzed prettily the business of buying food. It is more complex than just getting something to gulp down or lap up like a hungry animal. Our hunger complex is only about half. We buy also to gratify the pleasures of taste and smell and sight. We are influenced by pride; we do not, unless we must, make purchases that stamp us as cheap and humble. We nowadays very usually think of health in what we provide for the table; the medical syndics and other health writers have done that for our diet. (We even add spinach because some one has said it is good for us!) Dr. Thorndike notices that courtship sometimes enters into our food-buying. Does that explain a pound of chocolates brought to the lady of the house?

\*\*\*

Science is wonderful, and I am sure "Ned" Thorndike is right as he informs us: "We pay more to maintain self-respect and the good opinion of others, and to avoid scorn, derision and shame, than to keep our bodies fed and free from the distress of hunger." To wit, we spend something to keep up with the neighboring Joneses. I am impressed, at the same time, that these varied motives must have a great deal to do with maintaining the physical well being and health with a varied and tasteful diet. In the bad old days, when people hadn't learned from Dr. Clendening and other experts about vitamins and mineral salts and such things, it was much more customary than it is now to die young from the diseases of malnutrition. My guess is that if gratification of our complex tastes and desires is today more expensive than it was a century ago, we at least derive from it a longer life and a merrier one.

*Concluded*

LEADER

Lowell, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# Is Fastest Miler

## Four Other Good Distance Runners to Give Him Competition --- Metcalfe and Peacock Also Down to Compete.

By FRANK MURPHY.

United Press Staff Correspondent.

BOSTON, Jan. 20 (UP).—Glenn Cunningham of Kansas, the world's fastest miler, makes his first eastern appearance of the season in the 15th annual Prout Memorial games at Boston Garden Saturday night.

The sturdy University of Kansas graduate student and American Olympic hope will compete in the mile run for the Governor James M. Curley cup, which Cunningham won easily a year ago in the mediocre time of 4 minutes, 16.4 seconds. In his only other Boston appearance, Cunningham won the Hunter mile at the Boston A. A. Games in 4.18.4 two seasons ago.

Ray Sears of Butler university, Indianapolis, who has changed his specialty from the two-mile to the mile to put his terrific finish kick to better use, will be expected to press Cunningham closest. Sears has run the mile four or five times in 4.14.

Another two-miler who will be trying his luck at one mile is stout-hearted Joe McCluskey of New York. Also in the Curley mile field will be Joe Mangan, Cornell graduate student, Frank Crowley of New York and Bill Ray of Manhattan. As an added incentive, Cunningham will be shooting at the Boston indoor record of 4:15.2 held jointly by Gene Venzke and Joie Ray.

Cunningham has run the mile at least 10 times in 4:12 or better. He set a new world outdoor record of 4:06.7 at Princeton's invitation meet in 1934. In the same year he established a new world indoor record of 4:08.4 in the Columbian mile at the New York K. of C. games.

The Boston meet Saturday also will be featured by appearance of the Negro spring stars, Eulace Peacock of Temple university and Ralph Metcalfe, former Marquette flash. Peacock is regarded as one of the best potential American point getter in the 1936 Olympics. He and Metcalfe swept the sprints in the 1935 National A.A.U. games and Metcalfe earned points in the dashes in the last Olympics. A new Negro star, Temple's Al Threadgill, who has bettered 6 feet 7 inches in the high jump, also is entered in Saturday's games.



# TRIBUNE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## MINISTER IN BITTER ATTACK ON CURLEY

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 19 (A) — A bitter attack on Gov. James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teachers' oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was made this morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the World war and saw service in France.

In his sermon today he compared Gov. Curley to King Herod saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

Turning to the teachers' oath, Dr. Beach said, in part:

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition."

"It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute?"

# NEWS

Newburyport, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## GOVERNOR HALTS SIDEWALK WORK

Construction on the 200 miles of sidewalks along state highways in various sections of the commonwealth was halted Saturday by Gov. James M. Curley after a conference with William F. Callahan, state commissioner of public works.

This decision will result in layoffs for approximately 6000 workmen until the middle of March, when an attempt will be made to resume construction if the weather permits.

Frozen condition of the ground forced the decision to abandon the work until spring, the governor explained.

# EAGLE

Lawrence, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## MINISTER IN BITTER ATTACK ON CURLEY

Compares Him to King Herod and Says He Is Only a Minority Governor

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 19 (A) — A bitter attack on Gov. James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teachers' oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was made this morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the World war and saw service in France.

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# NEWS

Milford, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Fletcher Co. May Not Get Contract

Milford granite workmen may be interested to learn that Gov. James M. Curley predicts that some of the contractors selected to furnish granite curbings for the sidewalk construction projects in various sections of the state may default on their contracts.

The contracts call for the delivery of approximately 200 miles of curbing and edge stones. H. E. Fletcher Co. of Chelmsford, who own quarries here, did not receive a contract. Mayor Dewey G. Archambeault of Lowell protested the contracts that were awarded and in his letter stated that the Fletcher Co. discharged 250 granite workmen after failing to secure one.

According to William F. Callahan, state public works commissioner, the contracts were awarded to five different concerns by the state commission on administration and finance on the basis of the low bids that were submitted. The Fletcher Co. bid was considered too high by that commission and consequently they received none of the awards. Maj. George J. Cronin, state purchasing agent for the commission awarded the contracts upon the approval of the commission. No Milford concern has any of the contracts.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

ENTERPRISE  
Marlboro, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Marlboro.—Mrs. Lena Lombardi Hamilton of Lincoln street, was one of ten appointed by Governor Curley as inspectors on the State hairdressing board. Mrs. Hamilton today is in Boston finding out about her new assignment. She was very active in the Marlboro Democratic party during the last election.

She is employed as a hairdresser in this city.

**STANDARD**  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## HITS AT CURLEY'S EDUCATION ACTS

Springfield Cleric Calls  
Governor a 'Herod'

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 20 (AP)—The Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach, Congregational minister here, launched a bitter attack on Governor Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools. Dr. Beach, an overseas World War veteran, hit at Curley on the Teachers Oath Law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city.

In his sermon Sunday he compared Governor Curley to King Herod saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

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That is not an American tradition.

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**MERCURY**  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Minister Likens Curley To 'A Modern Herod'

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**STANDARD**  
New Bedford, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## CURLEY PLANS WORK PARLEY

Will Call 100 Leaders in  
State to Seek End to  
Unemployment

BOSTON, Jan. 20 (UP)—Governor Curley announced today he will call a conference of 100 religious, industrial, civic and social leaders next Monday to "formulate plans and to consider a program for absorption of the unemployed in industry."

The announcement followed a conference between the Governor, Chairman Emil Fuchs of the Unemployment Compensation Committee and Representative Dorgan (D) Boston.

**RECORD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## COMMUNITY FUND PLANS ARE READY

For support of 100 private hospitals, health and social agencies serving Greater Boston, the 1936 Community Fund campaign for \$3,750,000 will begin next Sunday at a huge "starting gun" meeting at the Boston Opera House.

Speakers at the meeting, which

opens at 3:30 p. m., include Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign; Gov. James M. Curley and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield.

A musical program and enter-

tainment will intersperse the appeals in behalf of the urgent need of hundreds of thousands of sick and unfortunate children and adults. Only two weeks—Jan. 26 to Feb. 10—are allotted for solicitation of funds.



JAN 20 1936

## MINISTER LASHES CURLEY AS 'HEROD'

Because of Removal of Dr.  
Payson Smith

### ATTACKS OATH

Holds Teachers Are Made  
Victims of Social Dra-  
gooning in Name of Pa-  
triotism.

Springfield, Jan. 20—A three-fold attack on Gov. James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" actions in connection with the school system, on the teacher's oath law and on cuts in the school budget for this city was made yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational church.

"Our public education," Dr. Beach said, "is being made the victim of politics. Contrary to our well-established tradition that education is not to be made a part of the spoils system, our governor has replaced two of the finest members of our state department of education.

"Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burrill on a political platter. We must honor the members of the advisory committee who resigned rather than seem to condone such an affront to the dignity of the educational system.

"It is time for plain speech. In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than Goodwin's total vote.

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the spears of his henchmen? Or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the state for re-election as governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings.

"Second, our teachers are being made the victims of social dragooning in the name of patriotism. I am not questioning the devotion of those who have advocated and obtained laws and regulations concerning oaths of loyalty and salutes to the flag. It is a question of their

wisdom.

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition.

"It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time which ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute? I am not impugning the judgment of the German people if they like such rites; I am only saying that they are not American.

"Or take the two professors at Tufts who have had scruples concerning the teacher's oath: One a World war veteran, old in years, honor and dignity. Shall we question that a lifetime spent in teaching has not confirmed his loyalty during war time? The other is reported to be a Quaker. If so, he has 300 years of honorable dissent behind him, a dissent recognized and guaranteed by our federal constitution which

provides for the free exercise of a religion.

"It is not, however, so much a question whether such laws obey the constitution they profess to protect. It is a question whether they do not degrade one of the noblest professions in the nation. Speaking by and large, I know no group of citizens of higher caliber, finer character, or more dignity and devotion than the teaching profession.

"Their loyalty is impugned. The splendid traditions of their lofty professions are debauched. Every teacher is by his career bound by a supreme loyalty to truth. Such oath will make it possible to degrade him to a mere propagandist. Most teachers are religious, and all true disciples of religion recognize a supreme loyalty to God. Are these oaths preparing the way for a pagan doctrine that we all owe a complete and final loyalty only to the state?

Third, our system of education is being made the victim of false economy. All of us recognize the difficulty faced by members of our city government. The budgets must be cut. Within two or three years they must be balanced completely. But the decisions now in the making here in Springfield seem to many of us to be forgetting our time-honored concern for children above all other community groups."

JAN 20 1936

## PROTESTS HALT OF STATE WORK

Men Here Urge Curley to  
Cancel Suspension of  
Highway Projects

The report that the State Department of Public Works had ordered temporary suspension of its program of building sidewalks along many of the important highways of Massachusetts and that 6,000 men faced loss of employment, caused apprehension among many of the workers yesterday.

While definite information was lacking in this city, the report was that work would cease today and be resumed either in two weeks, a month, or the first of March. Unfavorable weather conditions were said to be the ostensible reason for the decision.

When the story reached August J. Cormier, chairman of the Democratic League of the Third Senatorial District, and Edward C. Peirce of Dartmouth, both directed telegrams to Governor Curley asking that any such plans be canceled, if they had been contemplated.

Mr. Cormier's message stated:

"Weather conditions do not warrant stopping road jobs in this section. Trust report of layoff is incorrect; if not, hope you will have rescinded immediately, as will cause serious condition among workers who need their pay badly."

Mr. Pierce, who wrote as an individual, stated:

"Speaking for myself and 250 men on sidewalk projects, I wish to protest against any layoff at this time. We cannot afford to lose even a week's pay during these hard Winter months."

One project of building sidewalks along the State Road in Dartmouth employs 100 men and has been in continuous operation since Sept. 30. The other sidewalk building jobs were started more recently in Fairhaven along Huttleston Avenue and Adams Street.

It is estimated that about 250 men are employed, and the payroll is said to be between \$5,000 and \$6,000 weekly.

Journal  
Providence, R. I.

JAN 20 1936

## MINISTER MAKES ATTACK ON CURLEY

Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach  
Likens Governor to King  
Herod in Sermon.

### HITS POLITICAL JOBBERY

Asks if Time Will Come When  
Citizens Will Greet Each Other  
on Street with Curley Salute

Springfield, Mass., Jan. 19.—(AP) —A bitter attack on Governor James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teacher's oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was issued this morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational Church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the World War and saw service in France.

In his sermon today he compared Governor Curley to King Herod saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority Governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the speakers of his henchmen; or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the State for re-election as Governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings."

Turning to the teacher's oath, Dr. Beach said, in part:

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TIMES  
Pawtucket, R. I.

JAN 20 1936

## CUNNINGHAM DUE TO RUN AT BOSTON

BOSTON, Jan. 20 (UP) — Glenn Cunningham of Iowa, the world's fastest miler, makes his first eastern appearance of the season in the 15th annual Prout Memorial games at Boston Garden Saturday night.

The sturdy University of Iowa graduate student and American Olympic hope will compete in the mile run for the Governor James M. Curley cup, which Cunningham won easily a year ago in the mediocre time of 4:16.4 minutes. In his only other Boston appearance Cunningham won the Hunter mile at the Boston A. A. games in 4:18.4 two seasons ago.

Ray Sears of Butler University, Indianapolis, who has changed his specialty from the two-mile to the mile to put his terrific finish kick to better use, will be expected to press Cunningham closest. Sears has run the mile four or five times in 4:14.

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TIMES  
Pawtucket, R. I.  
JAN 20 1936

## Curley Assailed by Rev. Dr. Beach

Former Pawtucket Pastor  
Scores Actions of Bay  
State Governor.

Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach, formerly pastor of Park Place Congregational Church, assailed Governor James M. Curley of Massachusetts in his sermon at First Congregational Church, Springfield, yesterday. Dr. Beach criticized the Governor for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teachers' oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for Springfield, according to the Associated Press.

In his sermon, Dr. Beach, who is a veteran of the World War and saw service in France, compared Governor Curley to King Herod saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

Saying it was time for plain speech, Dr. Beach continued:

"In the terms of practical politics, which seems to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority Governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

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Relative to the teachers' oath, Dr. Beach said: "How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition. It smacks too strong of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin."

Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute."



NEWS  
Portland, Me.

JAN 20 1936

## Late Wire Flashes

By UNITED PRESS

WASHINGTON—The Supreme Court today refused to upset the decision of the New York State Court which held that outlawing of the gold clause in bonds under the New Deal's monetary policy applied also to dollar bonds issued here by foreigners and held by foreigners.

LONDON—Arrangements were made today to bury the ashes of Rudyard Kipling, British poet and novelist, in the "Poets" corner of Westminster Abbey at noon on Thursday.

BOSTON—The freighter Ipswich of New Orleans, part of whose cargo is consigned to New Bedford, Mass., grounded today off Panama City, Fla., according to word received here by Coast Guards. The 5600-ton vessel carries a crew of 39 men.

WASHINGTON—Secretary of State Cordell Hull today warned congressional committees that the State Department can not continue to make secret departmental documents available unless investigators observe the confidences imposed upon them.

BOSTON.—Governor Curley announced today he will call a conference of 100 religious, industrial, civic and social leaders next Monday to "formulate plans and to consider a program for absorption of the unemployed in industry."

LONDON.—The air ministry today formally notified aviators that "until further notice all pilots should refrain from flying within four miles of Sandringham House," where King George lies gravely ill.

MEMPHIS, Tenn.—A .38 calibre automatic pistol with only three shells in the magazine has been found in the wreckage of the American Airlines passenger liner, "The Southerner," at Goodwin, Ark., it was announced today.

TRENTON, N. J.—The letter sent to Gov. Harold G. Hoffman signed "J. J. Faulkner" and saying that Bruno Richard Hauptmann was not guilty of the Lindbergh baby murder was a "fake and a forgery," Attorney General David T. Wilentz said today.

LOUISVILLE, Colo.—Eight coal miners were trapped today in the Monarch No. 2 mine of the National Fuel Company, three miles south of Louisville, by an explosion deep in the shaft. Three others, who were entering the mine when the blast occurred, escaped unharmed.

EAGLE  
Pittsfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## HURLEY OUT FOR GOVERNOR

State Treasurer Would  
Head Democratic State  
Ticket

BOSTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer, announced last night he was a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket.

Hurley, who polled the highest number of votes of any candidate in the 1934 State election, said he would present his name at the forthcoming State convention in Springfield in June and if it does not receive favorable action, he would carry his fight into the primary in September.

Hurley has been openly opposed to the convention system and appeared before the Legislature in 1934 to speak against it.

In 1930, Hurley became treasurer by defeating Fred J. Burrell, Republican by 193,000 votes. In 1932 he won by 89,000 votes from Francis Prescott. In 1934 he defeated Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford by 178,000 votes.

His total of 771,000 votes in 1934 topped that of any other candidate on the ballot.

**PATRIOT-LEDGER**  
Quincy, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**Granite Supply Company  
Signed Contract For S**

A statement made by Gov. James M. Curley Saturday that he believed some of the firms awarded state granite curbing contracts last week, would default on their contracts, gave rise to the belief today that the Granite Supply Company of Quincy, who were awarded \$68,107 of the contract would be among those who would not accept their award.

Up to a late hour this afternoon the Granite Supply Company had not come through to actually sign its contract. Unless the firm does do so by noon tomorrow, the contract may not come to Quincy.

Under the terms of the award it will be necessary for the curbing contractors to post a bond of at least 25 per cent. of the amount of their contract. In the case of the Granite Supply Company the bond would amount to approximately \$17,000.

Curley's statement that he believed some of the companies would default was made in a letter to Mayor Dewey G. Archambault

of Lowell who had protested because none of the contracts had been given the H. E. Fletcher Company of Westford. Mayor Archambault told the governor that 250 workers had been laid off at the Fletcher quarry when the firm failed to get any part of the curbing contract.

Of the contracts for over 200 miles of curbing and edgestones, more than 80 per cent. of the successful bidders had signed up, leaving 11 per cent. still unsigned and nine per cent. more still not awarded.

Councillor David S. McIntosh is president of the Granite Supply Company and Rep. John R. Shaughnessy is manager.

**NEWS**  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**GOVERNOR WILL BE  
HERE TONIGHT ON THE  
WAY TO HOLYOKE**

Holyoke, Jan. 20—Gov James M. Curley, who will speak tonight at the Hotel Nonotuck under auspices of the Women's club is scheduled to arrive in Springfield at 6.15 and will go directly to the hotel so that there will be no reception for him at the mayor's office. The dinner hour has been advanced to 7.30.

**EVE. UNION**  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**Billboard Prospects**

It is learned that the billboard companies have taken steps to withdraw their appeal to the United States Supreme Court from the recent Massachusetts decision upholding our state billboard regulation law and declaring the rules promulgated to be reasonable. What that may mean for the State in improving conditions on highways and adjacent areas remains to be seen.

Under the Curley administration developments have taken a turn to inspire alarm among civic and recreational organizations. The Governor first urged the repeal of the regulatory acts that had been in controversy for more than a decade, and then reconsidered and declared that the Department of Public Works had sufficient authority to wipe out existing regulations and apply new ones. It may be that the current year will witness departures in that direction.

Public opinion showed such a hostile attitude toward the Curley program for developing outdoor advertising in the State that for once that executive was constrained to halt his plans, but the conditions are such, with wholesale changes in executive departments, that a state of uneasiness exists as to what new schemes may develop for the political and commercial exploitation of the Commonwealth. This applies to billboards as well as other lines of operations.

**Press Clipping Service**  
2 Park Square  
BOSTON MASS.

**REPUBLICAN**  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**NEW NAME FOR CURLEY CLUB**

[Lowell Courier-Citizen]

The Curley club of Fall River, said to be the oldest organization of its kind in the state, has decided to change its name. Their reason, according to the Fall River Herald News: "Disgust with the manner in which Gov Curley has been administering the affairs of the state, annoyance caused by his parceling out of patronage to those whose votes he controls at the State House, irritation produced by his repeated refusal to recognize the organization." So that's that, for reaction of the original Curleyites toward their work-and-wages governor. One wonders if other Curley clubs are not in a mood to take some other name, too, perhaps for that matter, almost any other name.



JAN 20 1936

# Dr Beach Lashes Out At Curley as 'Herod'

## First Church Pastor Makes Attack On Dismissal of Payson Smith; Also On Oath Bill and Local School Budget Cuts

A fighting, three-fold attack on Gov James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" actions in connection with the school system, on the teacher's oath law and on cuts in the school budget for this city was made yesterday morning by Rev Dr David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational church.

"Our public education," Dr Beach said, "is being made the victim of politics. Contrary to our well-established tradition that education is not to be made a part of the spoils system, our governor has replaced two of the finest members of our state department of education.

### Curley a "Modern Herod"

"Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he has become a modern Herod, demanding that Rear-don dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter. We must honor the members of the advisory committee who resigned rather than seem to condone such an affront to the dignity of the educational system.

"It is time for plain speech. In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than Goodwin's total vote.

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the spears of his henchmen? Or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the state for election as governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings.

"Second, our teachers are being made the victims of social dragooning in the name of patriotism. I am now questioning the devotion of those who have advocated and obtained laws and regulations concerning oaths of loyalty and salutes to the flag. It is a question of their wisdom.

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic

devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition.

"It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute? I am not impugning the judgment of the German people if they like such rites; I am only saying that they are not American.

"Or take the two professors at Tufts who have had scruples concerning the teacher's oath: One a World war veteran, old in years, honor and dignity. Shall we question that a lifetime spent in teaching has not confirmed his loyalty during war time? The other

is reported to be a Quaker. If so, he has 300 years of honorable dissent behind him, a dissent recognized and guaranteed by our federal constitution which provides for the free exercise of a religion.

"It is not, however, so much a question whether such laws obey the constitution they profess to protect. It is a question whether they do not degrade one of the noblest professions in the nation. Speaking by and large, I know no group of citizens of higher caliber, finer character, or more dignity and devotion than the teaching profession.

### "Traditions Debauched"

"Their loyalty is impugned. The splendid traditions of their lofty professions are debauched. Every teacher is by his career bound by a supreme loyalty to truth. Such oaths will make it possible to degrade him to a mere propagandist. Most teachers are religious, and all true disciples of religion recognize a supreme loyalty to God. Are these oaths preparing the way for a pagan doctrine that we all owe a complete and final loyalty only to the state?

"Third, our system of education is being made the victim of false economy. All of us recognize the difficulty faced by members of our city government. The budgets must be cut. Within two or three years they must be balanced completely. But the decisions now in the making here in Springfield seem to many of us to be forgetting our time-honored concern for children above all other community groups.

"Already parents can cite instance after instance of the way economies hitherto are robbing not only teachers, but pupils. I came to this city in 1932. Would any citizen then have seriously considered our eliminating kindergartens, or lowering our standards to the minimum set by state regulations?

"A city of only average educational requirements must abdicate its proud title of a 'city of homes.' Our children will have only one childhood, only one education. Shall we cheat them of their birthright?"

JAN 20 1936

# INTRODUCTION OF POLITICS INTO SCHOOLS RAPPED

## Dr. Beach Raps Curley's Acts; Criticizes Teachers' Oath and Local Budget Slash.

A strong protest against "making education in this State a part of the spoils system" was registered by Dr. David Nelson Beach, in First Church yesterday morning. The Court Square pastor, preaching on the theme "Find Roots for Life," said "The Governor has replaced two of the finest members of our State Department of Education. Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he has become a modern Herod, demanding that Rear-don dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

Pointing out that Curley was only a minority Governor, anyway, asking if the Governor is longing for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions. The pastor said the Governor is disgusting Democrats as well as Republicans with his proceedings. The teachers are being made the victims of "social dragooning" in the name of patriotism, he averred.

The speaker would not impugn the motives of those who advocate the taking of the teachers oath, but asked if the time is coming when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a "Curley is Competent" salute? Coming to local issues he concluded with the statement that "our system of education is being made the victim of false economy."

### Time for Plain Speech

"We must honor the members of the advisory committee who resigned rather than seem to condone such an affront to the dignity of the educational system. It is time for plain speech. In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than Goodwin's total vote.

"Every teacher is by his career bound by a supreme loyalty to truth. Such oaths will make it impossible to degrade him to a mere propagandist. Most teachers are religious, and all true disciples of religion recognize a supreme loyalty to God. Are these oaths preparing the way for a pagan doctrine that we all owe a complete and final loyalty to the State?

"Already parents can cite instance after instance of the way economies hitherto are robbing not only teachers but pupils. I came to this city in 1932. Would any citizen then have seriously considered our eliminating kindergartens, or lowering our standards to the minimum set by State regulations? A city of only average educational requirements must abdicate its proud title of a 'city of homes.' Our children will have only one childhood, only one education: shall we cheat them of their birthright?"



JAN 20 1936

## CURLEY ASSAILS REV D. N. BEACH FOR SERMON CRITICISM

### Likening of Governor to Herod Arouses His Ire — He Charges 'Politics and Falsehoods'

From Our Special Reporter.

Boston, Jan. 20—Gov James M. Curley today assailed Rev David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational church at Springfield, who yesterday, by likening Gov Curley to Herod, in his conduct of the state department of education, aroused the governor's ire.

Dr Beach's utterances were particularly unacceptable to the "first gentleman of the commonwealth," because in Gov Curley's words, they "desecrated" the Sabbath and the "building dedicated to the service of God."

If that were not enough, the governor, in a statement this afternoon said that Dr Beach resorted to "politics and falsehoods" in his sermon. The governor was also aroused because Dr Beach said he, in so far as Goodwin and Bacon were concerned, was a minority governor, because Curley's majority over Bacon was less than Goodwin's total vote. The official records show that Curley's total vote in 1934 election was 746,776; that Bacon polled 627,413, and Goodwin, 94,141. The combined vote of Bacon and Goodwin was 721,554, or 25,212 less than what Curley received. Four other candidates polled an aggregate with the scattering votes of 25,248, but these were apparently not included in Dr Beach's figuring to arrive at the conclusion he did regarding Curley's vote.

#### Curley's Statement

Here is what the governor said relative to Dr Beach's denunciation of his methods:—

"My attention has been directed to the attack made upon me by Rev David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational church of Springfield.

"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particularly on the Lord's day, the sacred Sabbath, should be so barren of the true meaning of Sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the Scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God.

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority governor in so far as the combined vote of Mr Bacon and Mr Goodwin is concerned since I received more votes than the two combined.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I freely extend to him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the teachers' oath bill and the elevation of Mr Reardon to the position of commissioner of education. It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school, namely, 'the divine right theory,' and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are

born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and who never are entitled to respect unless they are servile in their attitude toward those whom he considers their superiors—and self-minded in every matter.

"Neither the President of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the states or in the subdivision of the states is exempt from the taking of an oath of fealty to the Constitution of the United States and yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow men, they should be exempt. Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group that reverend gentleman represents is concerned, and self-minded should still be in evidence.

"As one who believes firmly in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizen of Massachusetts. It is further my belief that the upholders of the divine right theory as represented by the remnant of the 'royal purple autocracy' still seeking to rule the majority and to exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights of liberty and equality, must be taught that the Revolutionary war was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory and the Civil war, slavery."

#### 25,000 Given Treatment

Gov Curley said in part:—

"The importance of enlisting the support of the good women of the commonwealth in the work of solving major problems is so vital that I welcome the opportunity to come to Holyoke and take this occasion to give expression to my gratitude to the organizations who have so graciously and generously assembled here. The subject suggested is one that is of vital concern to every woman and man in the commonwealth, and yet strange to relate it receives less consideration than minor matters of questionable value.

"The department of mental diseases at the present time is required to provide care, treatment and accommodations to 25,000 persons, and more than 4000 additional individuals that should be housed in institutions of the state for mental defectives are unable to secure admission, due to the policy of neglect of a sworn duty and obligation that the state should discharge to this unfortunate element of society. I recently requested the commissioner of mental diseases to submit to me a program covering the work of the department and anticipating requirements for the next decade. In the absence of the commissioner such a report was received through the courtesy of the deputy commissioner and the contents of the document apparently were so damaging to the political party that has so long been in control of the affairs of the state that not one newspaper published the report.

"The report dealt not only with the failure of the majority party in the commonwealth in the past to discharge its obligation but revealed a policy of duplicity and chicanery practised upon human beings without parallel in the history of any state in the Union. It revealed that a research building erected at Wrentham in 1931 at a cost of \$150,000 had been permitted to remain closed and unused since that time in order to avoid an outlay of \$25,000 for the apparatus and implements that would be required. It likewise revealed that the program adopted in 1933 under former Gov Ely for the purpose of providing additional accommodations for the relief of patients in buildings then overcrowded had added less than 100

beds for the relief of these institutions. It revealed further that \$1,750,000, which was the amount estimated as necessary for a building to house mental criminal cases at Norfolk had been authorized, but no provision made for providing the funds with which to erect the building.

"The leaders of the dominant party in the Legislature have served in that body for a long period of years. They not only are thoroughly familiar with the conditions obtaining but they were deliberate in their practise of chicanery and duplicity at the expense of the unfortunate mental defectives. The institutions for mental cases have a bed capacity of 21,000 and 25,000 persons are crowded into those institutions, or 17 per cent in excess of capacity, to properly house in the case of adults and 30 per cent in the case of defective children.

#### Accommodations Lacking

The Fernald school has been unable to accept any new cases of mental defectives during the past four years and it is estimated by those in authority in that institution that it will be impossible to provide accommodations for additional children for a further period of four years unless additional buildings are constructed. Many of these facts were submitted to the Legislature in 1935 when a building program was recommended which was defeated by the Republican majority in the Legislature. In the institutions for the treatment of adult mental cases under present conditions proper segregation of cases is impossible with the result that persons mildly insane and persons violently insane and those with horrible deformities may be found quartered in the same building, and not infrequently in the same room. I visited the institution at West Roxbury recently and found the beds so close together as to make it an impossibility for the inmate to get in or out of the bed except by crawling over the end of the bed. When you consider that many persons are confined to insane institutions that are mentally sound or that represent extremely mild cases where a cure may be affected you can realize the impossibility of affecting cures and the certainty of making mild cases violent cases.

"I am submitting the case of the unfortunate wards of the state to this splendid organization as I am firmly convinced that only through an aroused public opinion will it be possible to correct an evil that today is a blot upon the fair name of the state in which we live. Another phase of neglect to which I would direct your attention is the lack of adequate protection from conflagration at the institutions. My examination has disclosed the fact that more sprinkler systems and fire alarm systems have been installed in the older buildings during the year 1935 than in any decade preceding 1935. Notwithstanding the installations that have been made and that are now in progress it will still require the expenditure of \$1,000,000 to provide proper protection.

"I beg you will in fancy journey with me to one of these institutions where mental defectives are confined. We enter a stucco type of building which is largely of inflammable construction, simply with a coating of cement on the exterior, and pass into the rooms where inmates are gathered to the number of 40 to 50 in each room. The door through which we enter is fitted with steel and the windows have a heavy steel mesh protection, or bars. In the event of a fire breaking out in that room, and it is only natural to anticipate an occurrence of this character since many of the buildings were constructed prior to the adoption of first class construction laws, it would be an impossibility to



prevent a holocaust due to the inability of the inmates to break down the steel door once it is closed or to smash through the steel mesh or steel bars placed upon the windows.

"I submit to you that the people confined in these institutions are human beings, not animals. They are entitled to care and treatment and protection and so long as these conditions to obtain they are denied treatment, care and protection. I am not responsible for the conditions that obtain in the institutions. They obtained in 1924 when I campaigned for changes throughout this commonwealth, and yet they will continue to obtain until such time as an aroused public opinion says it is time for a recognition of the responsibility of the office which public officials hold and their obligations to the unfortunate wards of the state and to the commonwealth of which we are citizens.

"It has been estimated that \$7,000,000 could be spent to advantage in the construction of the necessary buildings and the installation of proper fire protection devices, yet I am asking but \$4,500,000 so that a reasonable start may be made upon this important work.

"I find it exceedingly difficult to understand the amount of space that is daily devoted to puerile criticism of unimportant subjects and to the question of the oath of allegiance by so-called leaders of public thought, principally educated, when matter as vital to the wellbeing of the people as these are termed unworthy of consideration unless the educators and the critics and the scoffers desire to make a ridiculous position, absolutely untenable, they will cease their ranting upon unimportant subjects and devote time and thought to those matters that are of paramount importance, since they affect the daily existence of the entire people."

*Concluded*

## NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# CURLEY GIVES CAUSTIC REPLY TO DR BEACH

Accuses Springfield Minister of  
Injecting Politics and False-  
hoods in Sunday Sermon

(Special to The Daily News)

Boston, Jan. 20—The Rev David Nelson Beach, who at the First Congregational church in Springfield yesterday referred to Gov Curley as "A modern Herod," was criticized by the governor today for "injecting both politics and falsehood into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God."

Replying to the Springfield minister's bitter attack on his acts and policies, particularly the teachers' oath law and the removal of Education Commissioner Smith, Curley said in a prepared statement:—

"The reverend gentleman should be

pardoned and I freely extend to him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the teachers' oath bill and the elevation of Mr Reardon to the position of commissioner of education. It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school, namely, 'The Divine Right Theory', and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and who never are entitled to respect unless they are servile in their attitude toward those whom he considers their superiors—and self-minded in every matter.

"Neither the President of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the states or in the subdivision of the states is exempt from the taking of an oath of fealty to the Constitution of the United States and yet the Divine Right Theory group still harbors the delusion that he

cause of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow men, they should be exempt. Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group that reverend gentleman represents is concerned, and self-minded should still be in evidence.

## Royal Purple Autocracy

"As one who believes firmly in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizen of Massachusetts. It is further my belief that the upholders of the divine right theory as represented by the remnant of the 'royal purple autocracy' still seeking to rule the majority and to exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights of liberty and equality, must be taught that the Revolutionary war was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory and the Civil war, slavery."

## Is Not a Minority Governor

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority gov-

ernor insofar as the combined vote of Mr Bacon and Mr Goodwin is concerned since I received more votes than the two combined." (Perusal of official records shows this is correct.)

to a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God," Gov. Curley said today in discussing the attack made on him yesterday by Dr. David Nelson Beach in the First Church at Springfield.

Dr. Beach, among other things, charged that Gov. Curley, "drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery," had become a "modern Herod." Dr. Beach attacked the removal of Dr. Payson Smith as State commissioner of education and charged that Gov. Curley was only a minority governor. In the course of his sermon the Springfield minister also took issue with the new teachers' oath law as not American.

"That the record may be correct," Gov. Curley continued in his rebuke to Dr. Beach, "I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority governor insofar as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned since I received more votes than the two combined.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I freely extend to him my profound sympathy for the distrust that has come to him through the adoption of the teachers' oath bill and the elevation of Mr. Reardon to the position of commissioner of education. It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school, namely the divine right theory, and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and who never are entitled to respect unless they are servile in their attitude towards those whom he considers their superiors—and self-minded in every matter.

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EVE. UNION  
Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# CURLEY SCORES DR. BEACH FOR PULPIT ATTACK

"Politics and Falsehoods In-  
jected Into Sermon in  
Building Dedicated to  
God" He Says.

(Special to The Springfield Union)

BOSTON, Jan. 20—"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particularly on the Lord's Day, should be so barren of the true meaning of the Sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the Scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods in-



JAN 20 1936

## Glenn Cunningham Will Run In Meet at Boston Saturday

World's Fastest Miler to Compete in Mile at Kacey Games in Hub Garden; Negro Sprint Stars, Metcalfe and Peacock, Enter Meet

Boston, Jan. 20—Glenn Cunningham of Iowa, the world's fastest miler, makes his first Eastern appearance of the season in the 15th annual Prout Memorial games at Boston Garden Saturday night. The sturdy University of Iowa graduate student and American Olympic hope will compete in the mile run for the Gov James M. Curley cup, which Cunningham won easily a year ago in the mediocre time of 4:16.4 minutes. In his only other Boston appearance, Cunningham won the Hunter Mile at the Boston A. A. games in 4:18.4 two seasons ago.

### Negro Stars Entered

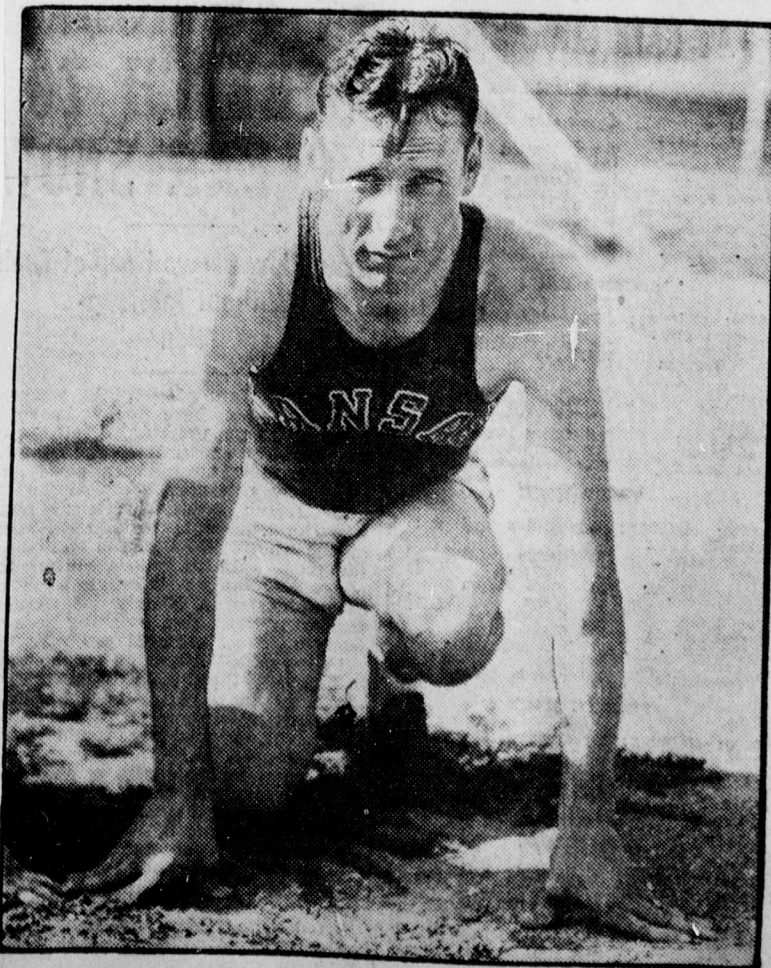
Ray Sears of Butler university, Indianapolis, who has charged his specialty from the two-mile to the mile to put his terrific finish kick to better use, will be expected to press Cunningham closest. Sears has run the mile four or five times in 4:14.

Another two-miler who will be trying his luck at one mile is stout-hearted Joe McCluskey of New York. Also in the Curley Mile field will be Joe Mangan, Cornell Graduate student, Frank Crowley of New York and Bill Ray of Manhattan. As an added incentive, Cunningham will be shooting at the Boston indoor record of 4:15.2 held jointly by Gene Venzke and Joie Ray.

Cunningham has run the mile at least 10 times in 4:12 or better. He set a new world outdoor record of 4:06.7 at Princeton's invitation meet in 1934. In the same year he established a new world indoor record of 4:08.4 in the Columbian mile at the New York K. of C. games.

The Boston meet Saturday also will be featured by appearance of the Negro sprint star, Eulace Peacock of Temple university and Ralph Metcalfe, former Marquette flash. Peacock is regarded as one of the best potential American point-getters in the 1936 Olympics. He and Metcalfe swept the sprints in the 1935 National A. A. U. games and Metcalfe earned points in the dashes in the last Olympics. A new Negro star, Temple's Al Threadgill, who has bettered six feet seven inches in the high jump, also is entered in Saturday's games.

## Famous Athletes Who Will Take Part in the Knights of Col Track Meet Scheduled for the Boston Garden



GLENN CUNNINGHAM



RALPH METC



## UNION

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# HURLEY ENTERS THE DEMOCRATIC GOVERNOR RACE

State Treasurer Announces  
Candidacy and Will Pre-  
sent Name at State  
Convention

BOSTON, Jan. 19 (AP)—Charles F. Hurley, State treasurer, announced tonight he was a candidate for Governor of Massachusetts on the Democratic ticket.

Hurley, who polled the highest number of votes of any candidate in the 1934 State election, said he would present his name at the forth-



CHARLES F. HURLEY

coming State convention in Springfield in June and if it does not receive favorable action, he would carry his fight into the primary in September.

Hurley has been openly opposed to the convention system and appeared before the Legislature in 1934 to speak against it.

The formal announcement said: "When I complete six years in the office of treasurer and receiver general I will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from further service in this office.

"I am therefore confronted with a definite situation, either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another State office.

"At 42 years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits which come to the treasurer and receiver general I must either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the citizens of Massachusetts.

"In a word, I am desirous of continuing public service and I am, therefore, a candidate for the office of Governor. I am in the fight to the finish."

In 1930 Hurley became treasurer by defeating Fred J. Burrell, Republican by 193,000 votes. In 1932 he won by 89,000 votes from Francis Prescott. In 1934 he defeated Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford by 178,000 votes.

His total of 771,000 votes in 1934 topped that of any other candidate on the ballot.

## NEWS

Springfield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## DR BEACH ATTACKS THE GOVERNOR ON THE SMITH ISSUE

A fighting, three-fold attack on Gov. James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" actions in connection with the school system, on the teacher's oath law and on cuts in the school budget for this city was made yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational church.

"Our public education," Dr. Beach said, "is being made the victim of politics. Contrary to our well-established tradition that education is not to be made a part of the spoils system, our governor has replaced two of the finest members of our state department of education.

"Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he has become a modern Herod, demanding that Rear-don dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter. We must honor the members of the advisory committee who resigned rather than seem to condone such an affront to the dignity of the educational system.

"It is time for plain speech. In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than Goodwin's total vote.

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the spears of his henchmen? Or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the state for reelection as governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings.

"Second, our teachers are being made the victims of social dragooning in the name of patriotism. I am now questioning the devotion of those who have advocated and obtained laws and regulations concerning oaths of loyalty and salutes to the flag. It is a question of their wisdom.

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition.

"It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute? I am not impugning the judg-

ment of the German people if they like such rites; I am only saying that they are not American.

"Or take the two professors at Tufts who have had scruples concerning the teacher's oath: One a World war veteran, old in years, honor and dignity. Shall we question that a lifetime spent in teaching has not confirmed his loyalty during war time? The other is reported to be a Quaker. If so, he has 300 years of honorable dissent behind him, a dissent recognized and guaranteed by our federal constitution which provides for the free exercise of a religion.

"It is not, however, so much a question whether such laws obey the constitution they profess to protect. It is a question whether they do not degrade one of the noblest professions in the nation. Speaking by and large, I know no group of citizens of higher caliber, finer character, or more dignity and devotion than the teaching profession.

"Their loyalty is impugned. The splendid traditions of their lofty professions are debauched. Every teacher is by his career bound by a supreme loyalty to truth. Such oaths will make it possible to degrade him to a mere propagandist. Most teachers are religious, and all true disciples of religion recognize a supreme loyalty to God. Are these oaths preparing the way for a pagan doctrine that we all owe a complete and final loyalty only to the state?

"Third, our system of education is being made the victim of false economy. All of us recognize the difficulty faced by members of our city government. The budgets must be cut. Within two or three years they must be balanced completely. But the decisions now in the making here in Springfield seem to many of us to be forgetting our time-honored concern for children above all other community groups.

"Already parents can cite instance after instance of the way economies hitherto are robbing not only teachers, but pupils. I came to this city in 1932. Would any citizen then have seriously considered our eliminating kindergartens, or lowering our standards to the minimum set by state regulations?

"A city of only average educational requirements must abdicate its proud title of a 'city of homes.' Our children will have only one childhood, only one education. Shall we cheat them of their birthright?"

## ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Radio officials should try to give everyone a fair break. When Herbert Hoover spoke two minutes overtime he was cut off the air, yet instances are known when President Roosevelt and Gov. Curley have been allowed to run more than two minutes over their allotted time.



## CHRONICLE

Willimantic, Conn.

JAN 20 1936

### ADDITIONAL SPORTING

GLENN CUNNINGHAM

#### TO RUN AT BOSTON

Prout Memorial Games to  
be Held Saturday  
Night

By Frank Murphy

United Press Staff Correspondent  
Boston, Jan. 20—(U.P.)—Glenn Cunningham of Kansas, the world's fastest miler, makes his first eastern appearance of the season in the 15th annual Prout memorial games at Boston Garden Saturday night.

The sturdy University of Kansas graduate student and American Olympic hope will compete in the mile run for the Governor James M. Curley cup, which Cunningham won easily a year ago in the mediocre time of 4:16.4 minutes. In his only other Boston appearance, Cunningham won the Hunter mile at the Boston A. A. games in 4:18.4 two seasons ago.

Ray Sears of Butler University, Indianapolis, who has changed his specialty from the two-mile to the mile to put his terrific finish kick to better use, is expected to press Cunningham closest. Sears has run the mile four or five times in 4:14.

Another two-miler who will be trying his luck at one mile is stout-hearted Joe McCluskey of New York. Also in the Curley mile field will be Joe Mangan, Cornell graduate student, Frank Crowley of New York and Bill Ray of Manhattan. As an added incentive, Cunningham will be shooting at the Boston indoor record of 4:15.2 held jointly by Gene Venzke and Joie Ray.

Cunningham has run the mile at least ten times in 4:12 or better. He set a new world outdoor record of 4:06.7 at Princeton invitation meet in 1934. In the same year he established a new world indoor record of 4:08.4 in the Columbian mile at the New York K. of C. games.

The Boston meet Saturday also will be featured by appearance of the negro sprint stars, Eulace Peacock of Temple University and Ralph Metcalfe, former Marquette flash. Peacock is regarded as one of the best potential American

point-getters in the 1936 Olympics. He and Metcalfe swept the sprints in the 1935 National A. A. U. games and Metcalfe earned points in the dashes in the last Olympics. A new negro star, Temple's Al Threadgill, who has bettered six feet, seven inches in the high jump, also is entered in Saturday's games.

## POST

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

### County Sportsmen Hear U. S. Fisheries Chief

Worcester County League of Sportsmen, Patrick W. Hehir, president, staged their most successful banquet Saturday night at the Hotel Bancroft, when more than 900 fish and game enthusiasts gathered to hear the program arranged by the committee.

More than double the number that attended the first banquet of the league was on hand Saturday night and heard Talbot Dunmeade, chief of the U. S. Bureau of Fisheries, give an interesting talk on the work of his department. He outlined briefly the work of his department and extended the co-operation of that division to the fishermen.

President Hehir called on the sportsmen for a national demonstration of their strength, in his brief address after being introduced by Howard H. Gibbs, chairman, as the next director of fisheries and game for Massachusetts. Mr. Hehir is one of the leading candidates for the berth, with an appointment scheduled soon by Governor James M. Curley.

## GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

### FORT DEVENS WORK DELAY INDICATED

By Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Informed by Washington authorities that no steps for improvement of Fort Devens under a Federal allotment would probably be taken before April, Governor Curley today expressed the opinion "It would all be dead before then."

The Governor queried Washington on the eight hundred and forty thousand dollar improvement project after he had received protests from Clinton people and others that the work was being delayed.

## CALL

Woonsocket, R. I.

JAN 20 1936

### Curley Is Likened To King Herod

Springfield Minister Makes  
Bitter Attack In Sunday  
Sermon

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., Jan. 20 (A.P.)—A bitter attack on Governor James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teacher's oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was issued yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational Church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the World War and saw service in France.

In his sermon he compared Governor Curley to King Herod saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burr on a political platter."

"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the speakers of his henchmen; or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the State for re-election as governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings."

Turning to the teacher's oath, Dr. Beach said, in part:

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition. "It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute?"



TIMES

Woburn, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## ALL DETAILS COMPLETE FOR THE MAYOR KENNEY DINNER

**1,000 Tickets Disposed of. Armory to  
be Taxed to Capacity on next  
Tuesday Night**

The final meeting of the Edward Kenney banquet committee will be held tonight, with Ralph F. Moreland, general chairman, presiding. The details for the affair are practically completed. The affair is a complete sell out and if all holders of tickets appear at the banquet, the auditorium will be taxed to capacity. There are 1,000 tickets in circulation, all of which will be sold. Because of the big crowd expected and the length of the program, the reception will start at 7:00 p. m. and the diners will be seated at 7:30 p. m. A very good program has been arranged, and although there will be thirty distinguished guests at the head table, only nine will make speeches.

Ralph F. Moreland, general chairman, will open festivities, by an address of welcome, and he will then present Thomas J. Power, who will act as toastmaster of the evening. Edward P. Gilgun will present the Mayor with a gift in behalf of the gathering.

Governor James M. Curley is expected to be the principal speaker, and Judge Francis J. Good, a classmate of Mayor Kenney's at Boston University Law School, will also be on the speaking program. Other speakers include Rev. Charles P. Heaney, Judge Jesse W. Morton, Attorney General Paul A. Dever, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley, Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley, Postmaster Philip J. Gallagher and Ex-Mayor William H. Henchey.

On the entertainment program, Ranny Weeks, noted master of ceremonies, and Thomas L. Quinn of Cambridge will be the headliners. Jack Hennessey's Orchestra of twenty pieces will play during the banquet.

The diners will be arranged around

round tables, ten people to a table. There will be short straight tables on the center side of the Armory. Because of the size of the affair, two temporary kitchens will be erected by the caterers, on the drill shed floor, so that service will be prompt and efficient.

The committee chairmen, who are responsible for the success of the affair include, Ralph F. Moreland, general chairman, David S. Moreland, tickets, Edward P. Gilgun, presentation and program, Michael T. Golden, reception, Frederick V. McMenimen, distinguished guests, John F. Dolan, seating, Charles J. Murphy, arrangements, William H. Flaherty, entertainment, and Joseph T. Kelleher, checking. Charles J. Murphy is secretary of the committee and John P. Connolly is treasurer.

GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## ALLEGES POLITICS IN SCHOOL CHANGES

**Springfield Clergyman Says  
Education System Is  
Made Victim**

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 20. — A fighting, three-fold attack on Governor Curley for his "political jobbery" actions in connection with the school system, on the teacher's oath law and on cuts in the school budget for this city was made yesterday morning by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational Church.

"Our public education," Dr. Beach said, "is being made the victim of politics. Contrary to our well-established tradition that education is not to be made a part of the spoils system our Governor has replaced two of the finest members of our State Department of Education."

"Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter. We must honor the members of the advisory committee who resigned rather than seem to condone such an affront to the dignity of the educational system."

"It is time for plain speech. In the terms of practical politics, which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority Governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than Goodwin's total vote."

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the spears of his henchmen? Or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the state for reelection as Governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings."

TELEGRAM  
Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# C.F. Hurley Jumps Into Governorship Contest

## Some Doubt Still Befogs Curley's Position

By CLINTON P. ROWE  
Telegram State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 19.—Serving flat notice that he will carry a finish fight directly to the voters at the September primaries, Charles F. Hurley, State Treasurer for six years, tonight formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor.

Although he said he would submit his name to the Democratic pre-primary convention at Springfield in June, Mr. Hurley said he had never believed in the principles of the convention system, because it deprives voters of a direct voice in choosing candidates. Regardless of convention action, he said he would seek nomination at the polls.

The Hurley announcement came at a time when the question of whether Governor Curley will adhere to his announced candidacy for the United States Senatorial nomination, or would seek re-nomination and re-election as Governor was still being actively raised.

### In the Race Early

Lieut. Governor Joseph L. Hurley almost immediately became a candidate for the Governor nomination after the Curley Senatorial announcement, but the State Treasurer delayed action.

Presumably this was to await further clarification of the Governor's position. Whether there has been further clarification or not, the State Treasurer stepped in tonight boldly and definitely.

His announcement came a few hours after he had emphatically turned aside a suggestion made by Governor Curley at a press conference yesterday that it "would be fine if Charlie Hurley were to receive the appointment as Under Secretary of the United States Treasury." The place is vacant through resignation of Thomas Jefferson Coolidge of Boston.

There have been reports that State Treasurer Hurley would not announce for some time and that when he did it would be for Senator in case Mr. Curley sought re-nomination, or for Governor if Mr. Curley ran for Senator.

The State Treasurer has long had a large organization, said by some to be the most complete within Democratic ranks. He has been regarded for several years as an eventual contender for the Democratic Gubernatorial nomination and has made frequent public appearances.

### Hurley Statement

State Treasurer Hurley issued the following statement:

"I am a candidate for the office of Governor of Massachusetts. Two months ago, His Excellency Governor Curley announced that he intended to be a candidate for the office of United States Senator.

"When I complete six years in the office of Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will be prohibited by legislative enactment from further service in this office.

"I am the only elective State officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold.

"I am therefore confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another State office.

"At 42 years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits accruing to the Treasurer and Receiver General in the management of the financial business of this great Commonwealth, I must, because of a mandatory law, either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the citizens of Massachusetts.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is humanly possible, I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the Commonwealth. Consequently I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success.

"Personally, I have never been in favor of the party convention system. I appeared before the legislative committee in opposition to it when it was up for consideration in 1934.

"In spite of the fact that I have never believed in the principles of the convention system, which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for State office, I intend to submit my name for consideration at the convention. Notwithstanding the decision of that body, it is my intention to seek the nomination at the primaries this September.

"In a word, I am desirous of continuing my public service and I am therefore a candidate for the office of Governor. I am in the fight to the finish."

ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# Treasurer Hurley Out For Governor



CHARLES F. HURLEY  
State Treasurer Who Will be  
Candidate for Governor

Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer, today announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for governor of Massachusetts to succeed Governor Curley, who announced recently that he would run for the Democratic nomination for United States Senator.

Noting that the statutes forbid him to serve again after completing six years in the office of treasurer and receiver-general and that he is the only elective state officer who cannot seek re-election, Mr. Hurley says he is confronted with a definite situation. "Either I must retire from active political life, or I must aspire to another state office", he said today. "At forty-two years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits accruing to the Treasurer and Receiver-General in the management of the financial business of this great Commonwealth, I must, because of a mandatory law, either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the citizens of Massachusetts".



## GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# GOVERNOR IN SIZZLING REPLY TO "MODERN HEROD" CHARGE

**Asserts Rev. Dr. David N. Beach of Springfield Had Injected "Both Politics and Falsehoods Into Sermon" — Objects to Statement He Is Minority Leader**

By CLINTON P. ROWE

Gazette State House Reporter

BOSTON, Jan. 20.—Subjected to a terrific attack yesterday by Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach, pastor of First Congregational Church, Springfield, who called him a "Modern Herod," Gov. James M. Curley this afternoon lashed back at the clergyman in a sizzling statement. The Governor charged that Rev. Dr. Beach had injected "both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God."

Classing Mr. Curley a minority Governor, Rev. Dr. Beach charged that education is being made a victim of politics and that the Governor, "drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery" has become a "modern Herod, demanding that Reardon, like Salome of Old, dance before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burtt on a political platter."

The clergyman's attack centered on changes in the Department of Education under Commissioner James G. Reardon. He also took up the Teachers' Oath Bill and Springfield School budget cuts in the course of his searing arraignment of the Governor.

The Governor said: "It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particularly on the Lord's Day, the sacred Sabbath, should be so barren of the true meaning of the Sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the Scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God."

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the Reverend gentleman that I am not a minority governor in so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned since I received more votes than the two combined."

"The Reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I freely extend to him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the Teachers' Oath Bill and the elevation of Mr. Reardon to the position of commissioner of education."

"It is clearly evident that the gentleman is a disciple of the old school, namely, 'the Divine right theory' and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and who are never entitled to respect unless

they are servile in their attitude toward those whom he considers their superiors and self-minded in every matter.

## Not Exempt to Oath

"Neither the President of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the states or in the sub-division of the states is exempt from taking an oath of fealty to the Constitution of the United States and yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow men, they should be exempt."

"As one who believes firmly in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizen of Massachusetts. It is further my belief that the upholders of the divine right theory as represented by the remnant of the 'royal purple aristocracy' still seeking to rule the majority and to exclude the newer races from the constitutional rights of liberty and equality must be taught that the revolutionary war was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory and the Civil War, slavery."

## GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# BELIEVE COOLIDGE NOT TO RUN AGAIN

**Washington Observers See Withdrawal in Favor of Curley**

By R. A. BLACK

By Gazette Washington Correspondent  
WASHINGTON, Jan. 20.—Political observers here believe that Sen. Marcus A. Coolidge, Fitchburg Democrat, is preparing to step out in favor of Gov. James M. Curley. An announcement that he will not be a candidate for reelection to the United States Senate is expected some time soon.

His statement in response to telegrams asking him if he was to resign to accept an ambassadorship apparently was carefully worded so as to avoid definitely whether he would run again and to avoid saying anything that might make a later statement seem to be a change of mind. He said:

"I expect to complete my term of service in the United States Senate to which I was elected by the people of Massachusetts. As to my future plans, I will make a statement at the proper time. It is true that I was offered an appointment as Minister some years ago."

This says he will finish the term to which he was elected. It does not say he expects to continue in the Senate beyond that time. It even suggests that a diplomatic post is certainly not beyond the realm of possibility.

Coolidge has been a very quiet Senator, almost never speaking and introducing few bills.

JAN 20 1936

# WINCHESTER

A quip for today: "Nobody talked about sharing the wealth in 1929 when there was plenty of it."

All good things must come to an end and the fine open winter we have been getting came to a sudden end over the week-end with the heaviest snowfall of the winter. This town was all prepared for it and long before it got too deep snow plows were out on the sidewalks and streets. All men who came to the town yard were placed at work and made rapid headway in getting the snow cleared from the business section of the town. Our own trucks and plows took care of the storm on Saturday, but yesterday contractor Quigley sent out his trucks and the streets were in good condition most of the day. All the men worked late into the night so that those who had to get out early today found the going good.

The Legislative Committee of the Fortnightly will hold a conference and coffee tomorrow at 10 a. m. in Fortnightly Hall. Mrs. Warren Whitman is the chairman of the conference and the coffee hostesses will be Mrs. Walter Chamberlain, Mrs. William Bowe and Mrs. James N. Clark. Mrs. Mary T. DeSilva of the State Committee on Legislation will be the speaker. Christian Herter, chairman of the Ways and Means Committee of the Legislature, will tell the audience where our taxes go and why.

Governor Curley's auto which was stalled on the street on Saturday afternoon on Beacon Hill skidded shortly afterwards into a truck. The auto was damaged but the operator and Sergeant Arthur T. O'Leary of this town, the Governor's body guard were uninjured.

Harris M. Richmond has been nominated vice president and Vincent P. Clarke has been nominated secretary of the Middlesex

County Bar Association. The annual meeting will be held on Jan. 27th at the Parker House in Boston.

A new law governing the issuance of permits for gun carrying has gone into effect and all persons seeking a permit or renewal of the present permit for a revolver must be finger printed. The permit will be granted only for the revolver specified in the

## GAZETTE

Worcester, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## The People's Forum

### Compulsory School Age

#### Labor Union Upheld in Urging Its Extension

To the Editor of The Gazette,

Sir:—Governor Curley's choice for commissioner of education, Mr. James G. Reardon, is certainly trying to show how to sabotage education. He took office against the expressed wishes of the educators of this state. He began his incumbency in office by voicing support of the teachers oath bill, which is opposed by teachers so far as they dare express themselves, on the ground that it is the beginning of an attempt to introduce a regimentation of opinion in education which is only practiced by dictatorships such as Fascists have set up in some European countries.

Now Mr. Reardon has opposed the bill for raising the compulsory school age from 14 to 16 and made a silly and totally uncalled for attack on the state branch of the American Federation of Labor, charging them with selfish motives in supporting the bill. Mr. Reardon's attack was silly because, even if it were true, it would apply to 95 per cent of all the bills introduced in the Legislature. The attack was uncalled for because, in fact, a bill to raise the compulsory school age guarantees the right to an education of chil-

dren. Children are not members of the American Federation of Labor, and except as a body of citizens who gain from a rise in the educational level of their future fellow citizens, the American Federation of Labor can gain nothing from the bill.

It is possible that some union members who are adults and who have a wife and children to support would get jobs at adult wages if the children could not be hired. No one could object to that except a few of the most hard boiled employers who want to exploit the cheap labor of children for their private profit. In attacking the bill to raise the compulsory school age, and the state branch of the American Federation of Labor which supports it, Mr. Reardon takes his stand as the willing servant of such employers.

That is the kind of "education" Mr. Reardon is giving us. At least we are beginning to be educated sufficiently to realize that the Governor who appointed such a man as commissioner of education is not a true friend of labor.

ALFRED BAKER LEWIS.

Cambridge, Jan. 17.



## ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Veteran Educators Dismissed

With the same ruthlessness that Governor Curley employed in removing Dr. Payson Smith as state commissioner of education, James G. Reardon, the new commissioner of education, summarily dismissed two officials of the State Department of Education, Saturday. Neither had any notification that he was to be removed and each was given two-weeks leave of absence with pay only after requesting it.

Commissioner Reardon called into his office, without warning, A. B. Lord, for 13 years supervisor of research, statistics, and special schools; and Burr Jones, supervisor of elementary education for 18 years, and told them that they would be replaced today.

Mrs. Florence I. Fay, who has been supervisor of elementary schools in Falmouth, a small town on Buzzards Bay, will succeed Supervisor Jones, and William J. O'Keefe, who has been assistant dean and professor at law at Boston College Law School will succeed Mr. Lord.

The only answer Commissioner Reardon would give the press as to the reason of the changes was, "The persons I have appointed I believe to be better qualified to fill the positions".

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Safety Conference Called by Curley

Governor Curley is calling a highway safety conference at the State House next Tuesday.

The Governor praised the record made so far this year in cutting down the number of fatalities and declared that it is his intention to have a novel safety campaign inaugurated during the month of March, with Registrar Frank A. Goodwin directing the work.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## CHAS. HURLEY IN RACE

### Enters Governor Contest

Democratic leaders were confronted with a new tangle in the race for nomination for Governor with the announcement of State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley that he would be a candidate for the office.

Hurley, barred by law from seeking another term in his present position, let it be known in no uncertain language that his name would be on the ballot despite what happens in the pre-primary convention of the party in Springfield.

Governor Curley, who will seek a seat in the United States Senate, intimated recently that Lieutenant

Governor Joseph L. Hurley was the logical man to succeed him in office.

"I am in the fight to the finish," said the State Treasurer, hurling his hat into the ring.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Community Fund Drive Next Sunday

A "starting gun" rally will be held next Sunday at the Boston Opera House to begin the 1936 Community Fund Campaign to raise \$3,750,000 to support 100 social agencies in Greater Boston.

At the rally, Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the Navy, and president of the Community Federation of Boston; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill; Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign, and others will speak.

Invitations have been sent Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield to address the rally.

Thousands of volunteers have been signed up for the drive, which will be conducted for two weeks, from January 26 to February 10.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## State House Briefs

Commissioner of Conservation Ernest J. Dean today at a hearing before the legislative committee on conservation favored the initiative petition of the Massachusetts Forest and Park Association of a 10-year state program of land purchase to add 500,000 acres to the state forests.

Erection of a memorial to Captain Jeremiah O'Brien of Machias, in "commemoration of his distinguished service in winning the first naval engagement in the War of the Revolution," was advocated today at a hearing before the legislative committee on state administration by Thomas P. Cahill of Boston.

Legislation to provide a state medal for deeds of heroism was urged by Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston at a hearing before the legislative committee on state administration.

Of the five concerns awarded granite curbing contracts by the state purchasing department, 80 per cent have signed the contracts and posted bonds, it was learned today. Tomorrow at 12 noon is the deadline for signing all contracts.

An order calling for a joint special commission of the Legislature to investigate all pardons granted by the Governor and Council since January 1, 1931, was offered in the Senate today by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston.

Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford today before the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs urged an appropriation for the constructing, maintaining and operation of a dam across the Mystic river between Somerville and Everett, at an estimated cost of about \$1,000,000.

Proposals which would require the telephone company to base its rate schedules on measured service and require the establishment of rates on costs, proposed by Atty. Wycliffe Marshall of Watertown, were attacked as "fantastic, absurd and ridiculous" by George R. Grant, telephone counsel, at a hearing today before the legislative committee on power and light.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## On Parade

Silver Skates  
and Medals



The beautiful trophies donated by governors of New England and the fine medal collection, all to be given to winners of the Boston Evening American-Sunday Advertiser Silver

(Picture from Inte)  
Skates Derby at Franklin Field s-  
played at Jordan Marsh CompaY  
passersby who stop to look at pr



## ITEM

Wakefield, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

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## AMERICAN

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An order calling for a joint special commission of the Legislature to investigate all pardons granted by the Governor and Council since January 1, 1931, was offered in the Senate today by Senator Joseph A. Langone, Jr., of Boston.

Senator Charles T. Daly of Medford today before the legislative committee on metropolitan affairs urged an appropriation for the constructing, maintaining and operation of a dam across the Mystic river between Somerville and Everett, at an estimated cost of about \$1,000,000.

Proposals which would require the telephone company to base its rate schedules on measured service and require the establishment of rates on costs, proposed by Atty. Wycliffe Marshall of Watertown, were attacked as "fantastic, absurd and ridiculous" by George R. Grant, telephone counsel, at a hearing today before the legislative committee on power and light.

## AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Community Fund Drive Next Sunday

A "starting gun" rally will be held next Sunday at the Boston Opera House to begin the 1936 Community Fund Campaign to raise \$3,750,000 to support 100 social agencies in Greater Boston.

At the rally, Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the Navy, and president of the Community Federation of Boston; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill; Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign, and others will speak.

Invitations have been sent Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield to address the rally.

Thousands of volunteers have been signed up for the drive, which will be conducted for two weeks, from January 26 to February 10.

Press Clipping Service  
2 Park Square

Boston Mass.

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AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Safety Conference Called by Curley

Governor Curley is calling a highway safety conference at the State House next Tuesday.

The Governor praised the record made so far this year in cutting down the number of fatalities and declared that it is his intention to have a novel safety campaign inaugurated during the month of March, with Registrar Frank A. Goodwin directing the work.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## On Parade

Silver Skates Derby  
and Medals at Jo



The beautiful trophies donated by governors of New England and the fine medal collection, all to be given to winners of the Boston Evening American-Sunday Advertiser Silver

(Picture from International News  
Skates Derby at Franklin Field on Sunday, a  
played at Jordan Marsh Company. Above we  
passersby who stop to look at prizes.

Concluded

"That the record may be set  
rect, I beg to inform the reverend

been active on the issue  
the idea.



AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# **THE SENATOR SAYS: One—Maybe 2—On Parole Board Face Axe**

*Sage Also Learns About  
Mrs. Roosevelt's  
Articles*

## **THE SENATOR:**

*He sees all and knows all that's going on in Massachusetts politics, and most of it he finds amusing or amazing, or both. Best of all, he tells about it.*

*Meet him below and listen in with him regularly in the Boston Evening American and Boston Sunday Advertiser.*

When The Senator comes in he is chuckling with all three chins and he is pleased as fourteen dollars, and even when Timmie reaches over the mahogany and shakes his hand, The Senator does not desist from this merry mood.

Timmie is a little puzzled at such in The Senator, but Timmie says anyway:

"I am congratulating you, Senator, on account of your predictions have scored three times running, this being no mean score at any time even without odds. You say that Al Fish, the former councillor, is in line for a job from Mayor Freddie, and Al gets the job; and you say the Democrats will pick Springfield for the convention city, and they pick it Saturday; and you say Ed Dewing will run for attorney-general and District Attorney Edmund scales in his skimmer Saturday night. Heigh ho for you, Senator."

### **Newspaper in a Tangle**

Well, even this does not slow up The Senator's merry mood and the juggling of his three chins, and The Senator ups and says to Timmie:

"Timmie," says The Senator, "I am very well stuffed with merriment about the tangle on a Boston paper over Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt's syndicated articles, and this is considerable of an embarrassing tangle any way you look at it."

"It would be a nice gesture, Senator," says Timmie, "if you would let us in on the story, so we all can laugh, such an amount of good old jollity being too much for a man like yourself to handle."



**THE SENATOR**

*Continued*

At this The Senator tones down long enough to order for the house, and then he resumes:

"These aforesaid articles, Timmie, are contracted for by the editor, but when the directors, who have something to do with shoes, if The Senator recalls correctly, heard about it they raised merry Ned and said like this—no, no, we do not like Mrs. Roosevelt's articles. So now the paper cannot use the articles but has to pay just the same on the contract."

Timmie is mixing this and that in a rapid way, but he pauses to observe:

"This is a very funny situation no end, Senator, especially if it is the paper I think it is and one which claims to have a 'liberal' view."

### One on Board Doomed

"Speaking of broad-minded, Timmie, says The Senator, "I hear that the state parole board, which is recently spanked very sound by Governor Jim's council, is ready now to follow any policy the council lays down for them in the matter of general procedure and in fair-dealing for good-behaving cons."

"Spare the old rod, Senator, and spoil the child," observes Timmie brightly.

"I am also given to understand, Timmie," continues The Senator, "that Senators Edso Carroll and Billy Madden have been pressed into service as peace-makers, but that probably in at least one case these boys will make no score. One of the parole board, Timmie, as I get it, has got to go, and maybe two."

"Don't tell me, Senator," interrupts Timmie, quick, "let me guess."

But anyone with only one eye can see that Timmie is only ribbing The Senator in a small way.

"As I get it, Timmie," says The Senator, ignoring the interruption, "Olney and Gavin are on the parole board see-saw, but there is talk that Olney gets taken care of in another job if the bell rings for the old heave-ho. And I understand, Timmie, that Honey Manevitch, who is at one time and another a representative from Ward 14 out in Dorchester, is on the ground floor as a parole board replacement, all mounted and ready to ride."

Timmie pretends to think, although one in the know can easily realize that Timmie does not waste time thinking any more than he would wear green chin whiskers. The Senator takes a long haul from his glass while Timmie is pretending to think, and then The Senator says:

"And by the way, Timmie," he says "my nose is getting dull in its nosiness, because the other day in mentioning a break coming in a Cambridge school department scandal, I overlook a much juicier scandal which is now stewing. I understand, in the Cambridge schoolhouse department and which pretty soon will come to a boil in a matter of morals code."

"Ah, Senator," remarks Timmie, "then you still have a code in your head."

This leaves some of the boys practically hanging on the mahogany, but The Senator is very disgusted over being punned at and he stalks out like a hurt husband who is leaving home and fire-side forever.

*Concluded*

gentleman that I am not a minority governor in so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two combined.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I further extend him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the Teachers' Oath bill and the elevation of Mr. Reardon to the position of commissioner of education.

"It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman, a disciple of the old school, namely, the 'divine right' theory, still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others, others who should always obey and who are never entitled to respect, unless they are servile in their attitude toward those whom he considers their superiors.

#### NONE EXEMPT

"Neither the President of the United States, nor any public official is exempt from taking an oath of fealty to the Constitution of the United States, and yet the 'divine right' group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind, which is not possessed by their fellow-men, they should be exempted.

"Apparently the freeing of the slaves meant only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group that the reverend gentleman represents is concerned.

"As one who believes firmly in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of the race, creed or color of any citizen in Massachusetts.

#### STILL SEEK RULE

"It is further my belief that holders of the divine right theory, as representatives of the remnant of the 'royal purple aristocracy,' still seeking to rule the majority and to exclude the newer races from their Constitutional rights of liberty and equality, must be taught that the Revolutionary War was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory and the Civil War, slavery."

The Governor speaks in Holyoke tonight, and is expected to expand on his reply to the Springfield minister.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

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### Curley Calls 100 For Jobs Drive

Governor Curley has called a conference of approximately 100 leaders for next Monday at the State House to form a committee for absorption of the unemployed of the State in private employment.

The Governor announced this after a conference with Judge Emil Fuchs, chairman of the State unemployment compensation commission, and Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, who has been active on the radio promoting the idea.

AMERICAN  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

### CURLEY RAPS PASTOR-CRITIC OF OATH LAW

Governor Curley today, retorting to criticism by Rev. David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational Church at Springfield, assailed "holders of the divine right theory, who still believe certain individuals are born to lord it over others."

The Governor declared that the clergyman was incorrect in stating that he was a "minority candidate." Official figures show he received 14,909 more votes than Bacon and Goodwin, combined, in the last election.

Governor Curley said:

"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particularly on the Lord's Day, should be so barren of the true meaning of the Sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of Scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God.

#### CURLEY'S VOTE

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend



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Date

## Press Clipping Service

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Mass.

AMERICAN

Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Curley to Speed  
Ft. Devens Project

Governor Curley stated today that he will take up with Washington officials, when he arrives in Washington next Wednesday to attend a White House reception, the speeding up of the spending of \$840,000 authorized for improvements at Fort Devens.

The governor believes 1300 men can be placed at work at Devens when the project gets under way.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

Date

JAN 20 1936

DRIVE TO HELP IDLE  
TO START MONDAYGovernor to Confer With  
100 Leaders

A drive to place the unemployed in private industry will open next Monday, when Gov Curley will confer with a selected group of 100 church, civic, industrial, agrarian and social leaders to formulate a definite program for the movement.

Today the Governor conferred with Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester, and Judge Emil Fuchs, chairman of the state unemployment compensation commission, before announcing the meeting of next week.

The Governor said the group would represent a good cross-section of the Commonwealth, and that he hoped for pleasing results.

CHARGES MINISTER WITH  
"POLITICS, FALSEHOODS"Governor Says Springfield Clergyman Who At-  
tacked Him Has "Royal Purple Complex"

Charging politics, falsehoods and a royal purple complex, Gov Curley today lashed back at Rev David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, who was reported to have attacked the Governor from his pulpit yesterday, and to have denounced him as a minority Governor.

The Governor's reply defended himself on the points where Rev Dr Beach had attacked him, accused Beach of having a divine right complex, and asserted that he was a majority candidate, since his vote totalled more than the combined vote of Registrar Goodwin and Gaspar Bacon.

At the last election, Gov Curley received 736,463 votes, Bacon 627,483, and Goodwin slightly more than 94,000. Curley's vote was approximately 14,000 more than these two, but other candidates in the field—Socialist, Communist, etc.—polled an approximate total of 25,000.

## "Not Minority Governor"

The Governor's statement said in part:

"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particularly on the Lord's day, the sacred Sabbath, should be so barren of the true meaning of the Sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the Scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God.

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority Governor insofar as the combined vote of Mr Bacon and Mr Goodwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I extend my sincere sympathies to him for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the teachers' oath bill and the elevation of Mr Reardon to the position of Commissioner of Education.

## "Divine Right Theory"

"It is clear that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school,

namely 'the divine right theory,' and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and are never entitled to any respect unless they are servile toward their superiors and self-minded in every matter.

"Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freeing of the body, so far as the particular group which the reverend gentleman represents is concerned, and the self-minded should still be in evidence.

"As one who believes in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or birth.

"It is further my purpose that the remnants of the 'royal purple autocracy,' still seeking to rule the majority and to exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights of liberty and equality, must be taught that the Revolutionary War was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory, and the Civil War, slavery."

A. B. LORD RESIGNS FROM  
MILLVILLE FIN. COM.

Arthur B. Lord, who was removed as senior supervisor in charge of research and statistics of the Educational Department by Commissioner Reardon, Saturday, today resigned from the Millville Finance Commission.

In accepting the letter of resignation, Gov Curley repeated his suggestion that Henry B. Sawyer, who resigned from the Advisory Board of Education in protesting Reardon's appointment, also resign from his position on the Fall River Finance Commission.

"He gave up the nonpaying job, but I notice that he kept the paying one," the Governor commented. "Mr Lord, I see, resigned without a suggestion."

At the same time the Governor said that Edward A. Mitton had declined the offer of one of the two vacancies on the advisory board. Mrs Calvin Coolidge, widow of President Coolidge, also declined to fill one of the vacancies. There are still two posts open.



Date JAN 20 1936

# ELY BACKS STATE TREASURER HURLEY

## Indorses His Gubernatorial Candidacy, Saying Service Entitles Him to Advancement

By EDWIN F. COLLINS  
Ex-Gov Joseph B. Ely voiced strong indorsement of the gubernatorial aspiration of State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley this afternoon—and thus lent further weight to the common expectation of a hot conflict between the Ely and Curley factions in the Democratic pre-primary convention at Springfield in June.

This is based upon the probability that Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley will shortly announce his candidacy for the nomination for Governor, in the event of which he would command the Curley support in the convention.

Said Ex-Gov Ely: "Charlie Hurley is a splendid public official. He has done a great job as state treasurer. He was of tremen-

that would deeply stir their party's ranks would be Lieut Gov Hurley's acceptance from Gov Curley of the next vacancy that may occur on the Supreme or the Superior Court. Gov Curley committed himself to Lieut Gov Hurley's advancement nearly 10 months ago, at a dinner tendered Hurley by his fellow citizens of Fall River.

Then Gov Curley publicly said: "It would really be a crime to keep a man of Joe Hurley's qualities in the Lieutenant Governorship and I don't propose that he's going to stay there for more than two years."

"His elevation will be a merited one as well as an economical one from the point of view of the cost of state printing—because only one letter will have to be changed in the spelling of the name of the Governor."

The political gossipers say that nothing much has happened since to indicate that there has been any moderation in Curley's purpose to back Joseph Hurley as his successor on Beacon Hill. Lieut Gov Hurley's refusal, as a member of the Executive Council, to vote for the Governor's appointment of Thomas H. Green of Charlestown as Civil Service Commissioner has nowise affected Hurley's standing with the Governor, his friends say, and this is likely, inasmuch as Green's appointment was finally confirmed.

Politicians talk about the likelihood that Joseph P. Carney, head of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation in this state, will enter the

lists again this year. He is at present in Washington on official business.

He was a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the Worcester 1934 convention, but his candidacy was withdrawn when the balloting resolved itself into a struggle between the Walsh-Ely factions supporting Charles H. Cole, and the Curley forces, which were beaten in that convention.

### C. F. Hurley's Statement

"I am the only elective State officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold," said Hurley, in his announcement last night. "I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another State office."

"At 42 years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits which come to the Treasurer and Receiver-General in the management of the financial business of this great Commonwealth, I must, because of a mandatory provision, either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the

citizens of Massachusetts.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is possible, I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the Commonwealth. Consequently I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success."

"In a word, I am desirous of continuing my public service and I am, therefore, a candidate for the office of Governor. I am in the fight to the finish."

Stating that he would carry his fight to the primary regardless of his fate in the convention, Hurley said that he had never been in favor of the convention system, "which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for state office."

Hurley, in the last pre-primary convention, made a strong bid for the convention nomination for Governor, but finally capitulated and threw his strength toward the nomination of Gen Charles H. Cole, being content to run again for treasurer.

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## \$3,750,000 DRIVE OPENS NEXT SUNDAY

### Community Fund Meeting at Boston Opera House

The 1936 Community Fund Campaign, seeking \$3,750,000 for support of 100 private hospitals, health and social agencies of Greater Boston, will open officially next Sunday at a great "starting gun" meeting at the Boston Opera House.

Hundreds of volunteer solicitors will be present at a public meeting which will begin at 3:30. Charles Francis Adams, ex-Secretary of the Navy and president of the Community Federation of Boston; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign; Gov Curley, Mayor Mansfield and others will speak.

The meeting will launch a campaign of two weeks, from Jan 26 to Feb 10, of solicitation for money to build a better community and "Be a Good Neighbor." The agencies which the fund seeks to support helped 250,000 persons in 1935.

According to statistical determinations announced last night in family service, 28,505 families, representing 127,300 individuals, were aided. The hospitals gave 512,548 days of ward care to 35,627 individuals; 857,721 treatments at hospital clinics were given to 131,633 patients; thousands of visits by doctors to patients' homes were recorded, and 271,743 visits were made by nurses to nearly 40,000 patients in their homes. More than 30 percent of the people helped were residents of areas outside Boston proper.

Already several thousands of volunteers have been enrolled and are at work on the preparatory organization of the campaign. The headquarters is at 70 Federal st and tickets to Sunday afternoon's mass meeting may be obtained there.



STATE TREAS. CHAS. F. HURLEY

dous assistance to me as Governor during all the difficult days of the bank crisis and in many other ways. This service fully entitles him to advancement and I he artily hope his campaign is successful."

Out of office though he is, Mr Ely can still rally substantial support for any cause or candidate he advocates. And Charles Hurley, in his announcement this morning, declared himself ready to carry his right to the people in the September primary if he were not successful in the convention. In that case it is not a remote possibility that Mr Ely might stump the state for Charles Hurley.

### Judgeship to Avert Clash?

The only thing that could avert a Hurley-Hurley head-on collision



Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Date

# HONAN TRIBUTE HELD IN STORM

Big Success in Winthrop  
as Elks Honor Him

WINTHROP, Jan 20—It would have taken more than a little thing like a blizzard to keep Lieut Gov Joseph L. Hurley of Fall River away from the "homecoming" ceremonies of Winthrop Lodge of Elks yesterday afternoon when his old friend and neighbor, Representative Daniel J. Honan, DDGER, Massachusetts southeast, officially completed the tour of his jurisdiction, one of the largest in New England.

Fighting snow drifts and treacherous traffic, Lieut Gov Hurley motored 70 miles through the storm to be on hand to honor a native son of Fall River and his friend of many years, Mr Honan.

But the Lieutenant Governor was not alone in this tribute to the district deputy. Exalted Ruler Peter Cairnes of Hyannis Lodge and Exalted Ruler John F. McDonald of Wareham Lodge, accompanied by their respective staffs, traveled all the way from the Cape to pay their respects.

The occasion was of dual significance to Representative Honan. It also was his birthday. The lodge showered Mr Honan with many gifts, including a mahogany secretary. There were flowers for Mrs Honan. Trustee John J. Dunn was the spokesman.

## Many Dignitaries

Despite the weather, scores of dignitaries of the order, many of them prominent in public life, appeared on Mr Honan's suite of 150 members. His Grand Lodge officers comprised past exalted rulers of the local lodge.

E. Mark Sullivan, chairman of the Boston Finance Commission and chairman of the committee of judiciary of the Grand Lodge of Elks, represented Gov Curley. The Governor sent a personal telegraphic message to District Deputy Honan. James R. Nicholson, past grand exalted ruler, brought the greetings of the Grand Lodge to the guest of honor.

Other prominent Elks who addressed the gathering and paid tribute to District Deputy Honan were Joseph W. Myers, Medford Lodge, district deputy grand exalted ruler of Massachusetts, northeast; Thomas J. Brady, Brookline Lodge, past district deputy grand exalted ruler of Massachusetts, central, past president of the Massachusetts Elks' Association and Selectman of Brookline; John F. Burke, Boston Lodge, PDDGER, Massachusetts, southeast; Leonard C. Atkinson, Winthrop Lodge, chairman of the Board of Selectmen; John F. Donovan, PER, Chelsea Lodge, Senator of 1st Suffolk District; James F. O'Brien, Mayor of Revere; Edward

T. Tighe, chief of Revere Police Department and president of the New England Chiefs of Police Association; Arthur W. Sullivan, Boston Lodge, register of probate of Suffolk County; Frederick T. Strachan, PER, Winthrop Lodge and PDDGER of Massachusetts, southeast; John A. Thompson, who holds card No. 1 in New York Lodge, and who was a member of the small group who founded the order in 1838, and John V. Riley, PER, Fall River Lodge.

## Similar Programs

The district deputy of the Massachusetts West District, J. Bernard Boland, North Adams, also was making his homecoming visitation yesterday afternoon and District Deputy Honan sent him a wire expressing the fraternal greetings of the Elks assembled at Winthrop. District Deputy Boland responded by wire and sent the felicitations of the 500 Elks gathered at his lodge, including James T. Hallinan of New York, grand exalted ruler of the order.

The officers of Winthrop Lodge, under leadership of Harry G. Blazo, exalted ruler, conducted the ceremony of initiation.

District Deputy Honan responded graciously.

John A. Canavan, Winthrop Lodge, first assistant United States attorney, called attention to the service rendered by Frederick J. Hogan, P. E. R., of Winthrop Lodge, and District Deputy Honan's grand esquire, and presented him a secretary, a duplicate of the one presented to Mr Honan.

Following the meeting, a chicken supper was served under direction of J. Bert Murray, superintendent of the club, and his board of stewards.

The "Four Horsemen" of Winthrop Lodge, John J. Moynihan, J. Leo DeLoey, John A. Visconte and William J. Wienz, who accompanied the district deputy on all his visitations, had a big share in dispensing the hospitality. Hanging over the stage was a large sign bearing the printed words, "Welcome, Dan."

This affair, one of the greatest Elks affairs in any lodge in Massachusetts for years, was in charge of Exalted Ruler Harry G. Blazo and his committee, comprising John J. Dunn, chairman; Andrew A. Biggio, John H. Egan, Daniel T. Cunningham, Arthur G. Boylan, Henry W. Wilson, Richard Wallace, John J. Moynihan, J. Leo DeLoey, William J. Wienz, John A. Visconte and J. Bert Murray.

EVE. UNION

Globe

Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Date

# Under Golden Dome and Sacred Cod

## Senator's Son

What State Senator's son has remained the provisional occupant of a Civil Service job in the State Department of Agriculture for four weeks, through a series of special extensions, while the World War veteran from Cambridge, who topped the list of contestants in the Civil Service examination for the job, waits in vain?

And a move is on foot to change the technical requirements of the position, so that a second, noncompetitive examination, in which the Senator's son could compete, may be given.

## Keeps Shirt On

The following story still has the Governor's secretaries gasping for breath.

An unhappy mother called one day, gave them a vivid description of the woes and ailments which beset her sick son, and asked them on bended knee to get him admitted to the Massachusetts General Hospital.

The youth was given a letter to the hospital, asking that he be cared for, and sent down there. He presented it and was led into a consultation chamber, where a doctor started to help remove his coat and shirt.

With a shriek of outrage, the patient grabbed his hat and fled, shirt tails flapping in the wind. He didn't stop running until he reached the Executive offices, and there shouted at a secretary.

"What kind of a job is that? I go down there, give them the letter, and they try to undress me."

## Eager to Be Judges

Mild amazement has been expressed at the willingness of lawyers to accept the \$1500 to \$2000-a-year special judgeships, which were vacated when the Supreme Court ruled that special judges could not remain on the bench and continue their criminal law practices.

The Governor has been swamped with requests for the jobs.

Perhaps the fact that approximately 125 bona fide members of the bar are on relief in Boston has something to do with it.

Date JAN 20 1936

## HURLEY TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

### Success in Convention No Factor, He Says

Regardless of his success in the pre-primary convention in June, State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley will be a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Governor in the primary, he said last night, in making a formal announcement of his candidacy.

It has been known for some time that Mr Hurley, barred from another term as State Treasurer



STATE TREAS. CHAS. F. HURLEY

under the Constitution of the Commonwealth, would seek higher office. His decision to run for Governor brings him directly across the path of Lieut Gov Hurley, an announced gubernatorial candidate, whom Gov Curley has mentioned as the logical candidate to succeed him.

#### C. F. Hurley's Statement

"I am the only elective State officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold," said Hurley. "I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another State office.

"At 42 years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits which come to the Treasurer and Receiver-General in the management of the financial business of this great Commonwealth, I must, because of a mandatory provision, either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the citizens of Massachusetts.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is possible,

I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the Commonwealth. Consequently I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success.

"In a word, I am desirous of continuing my public service and I am, therefore, a candidate for the office of Governor. I am in the fight to the finish."

#### Always Against Conventions

Stating that he would carry his fight to the primary regardless of his fate in the convention, Hurley said that he had never been in favor of the convention system, "which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for state office."

Hurley, in the last pre-primary convention, made a strong bid for the convention nomination for Governor, but finally capitulated and threw his strength toward the nomination of Gen Charles H. Cole, being content to run again for treasurer.

Date

## TO DEFEND HIS TAX PROGRAM

### Gov Curley Will Speak in Holyoke Tonight

Gov Curley will once more defend his tax and building program, set forth in his address to the Legislature on New Year's Day, when he speaks tonight before the Professional Women's Club and the Quota Club of Holyoke, on the subject of taxes and the state's duty to its wards.

Gov Curley announced the subject of his address this afternoon. He will go to Holyoke by train, but return by car if the highways are reported well cleared.

The Governor's address to the Legislature recommended new tax levies and a building program of \$8,000,000, a large proportion of which will be done for the Department of Mental Diseases.

#### Highway Safety Committee

March is to be designated as highway safety month, and will witness an unique form of drive to cut down accidents and fatalities, Gov Curley said today as he announced the appointment of a highway safety committee, of which the registrar of motor vehicles is chairman.

The Governor said that the record of the past three months was encouraging, and that fatal accidents on the highways had been reduced to an average of almost one a day. Steps should be taken, he said to further reduce the number.

The new safety committee will hold its first meeting next Tuesday.

## URGES LEGISLATION FOR STATE HERO MEDAL

The State Administration Committee of the Legislature was urged today by Senator Edward C. Carroll of South Boston to report legislation providing for a State medal to be awarded for deeds of heroism. Senator Carroll said that the State should recognize such acts and particularly those performed by the State Police.

The Senator would have a commission created for awarding such medals. It would include the Attorney General, Secretary of State and State Auditor while the medals would be presented by the Governor and Council. There was no opposition.

Thomas P. Cahill of Boston urged commemoration by the state of the heroism of Capt Jeremiah O'Brien of Machias, Me, in the Revolutionary War. Machias was within the boundaries of Massachusetts in those days.

Mr Cahill detailed O'Brien's deeds, which included, he said, the first victory over the British forces and took place five days before the Battle of Bunker Hill.



Globe

Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

Date

**CURLEY IS CALLED  
A "MODERN HEROD"****Springfield Pastor Hits  
Teachers' Oath**

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 19 (A. P.)—A bitter attack on Gov. James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teacher's oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was issued this morning by Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational Church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the World War.

In his sermon today he compared Gov. Curley to King Herod saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority Governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

Turning to the teacher's oath, Dr. Beach said, in part:

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"It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute?"

"I know no group of citizens of higher caliber, finer character or more dignity and devotion than the teaching profession. Their loyalty is impugned. Such oaths will make it possible to degrade him to a mere propagandist."

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**CURLEY CALLED  
MODERN HEROD****Springfield Pastor Re-  
minds Him He Is a Minor-  
ity Governor**

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 19 (AP)—A bitter attack on Gov. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teacher's oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was issued this morning by the Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational Church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the world war and saw service in France.

In his sermon today he compared Gov. Curley to King Herod, saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley), has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

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**SENATE AS SAFE ELBA**

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the speakers of his henchmen; or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the state for re-election as Governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings."

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**SMACKS OF MUSSOLINI**

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fession are debauched. Every teacher is by his career bound by a supreme loyalty to truth. Such oaths will make it possible to degrade him to a mere propagandist."

**HERALD**  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

**MR. REARDON IN ACTION**

Evidently following the Governor's advice to spend less time speech-making and more time in his office, James G. Reardon, Massachusetts's new commissioner of education, put in a hard day's work Saturday. He notified two executives of his department, one in the state's service for thirteen years and the other eighteen years, that they were no longer needed. After a conference, he generously agreed that they should receive two weeks' vacation with pay, so that they would have some time to look for employment elsewhere. He then named to their positions a man and a woman of considerably less experience in administrative work in public schools.

The commissioner explained this sudden shift of personnel with the brief statement: "The persons I have appointed I believe to be better qualified to fill the positions."

Possibly his opinion is correct, although most observers will, in view of the comparative records of the ousted officials and of their successors, imagine that other considerations than professional qualifications determined the change. Even if we give Mr. Reardon every benefit of the doubt and agree that the move was desirable, the affair was crudely and cruelly handled. It was more characteristic of the boss of a railroad construction gang than of an educational administrator.

Perhaps, after all, Mr. Reardon should keep to his speeches. They, at least, are harmless.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

## C. F. HURLEY OUT FOR GOVERNOR

State Treasurer An-  
nounces He Will Seek the  
Democratic Nomination

### SPIKES RUMORS OF FEDERAL JOB

Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer, last night announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for Governor at his party's pre-primary convention in Springfield in June.

The 42-year-old state officer, after pointing out he was prevented by the constitution from seeking re-election, said his decision was inspired by the recent announcement of Gov. Curley that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself, but would ask the convention to nominate him for United States senator.

#### "SPIKES" RUMORS

Two years ago Hurley's name was proposed for the gubernatorial endorsement of his party's convention. He received more than 100 votes before he withdrew and released his delegates.

It was revealed last night the reason he made his announcement at this time was to spike rumors that he would go to Washington to succeed T. Jefferson Coolidge, Boston banker, who resigned Friday as undersecretary of the treasury.

In his announcement Hurley said: "I am a candidate for the office of Governor of Massachusetts. Two months ago His Excellency, Gov. Curley, announced that he intended

to be a candidate for the office of United States senator.

"When I complete six years in the office of treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from further service in this office. I am the only elective state officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold.

"I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another state office.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is humanly possible, I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the commonwealth. Consequently, I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success.

TO GO TO PRIMARIES

"Personally, I have never been in favor of the party convention system. I appeared before the legislative committee in opposition to it when it was up for consideration in 1934.

"In spite of the fact that I have never believed in the principles of the convention system, which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for state office, I intend to submit my name for consideration at the convention. Notwithstanding the decision of that body, it is my intention to seek the nomination at the primaries in September."

Hurley's first essay in state politics was in 1930 when he opposed Fred J. Burrell of Medford, Republican, for the treasurership. He defeated Burrell by 193,000 votes.

In 1932 he was successful for the

same office against Francis Prescott of Grafton by 89,000 plurality, while in 1934 he received the largest number of any of the candidates for state office when, with 771,000, he defeated Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford by 178,000 votes.

HERALD  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

## Sunday Opera House Program To Open Campaign for \$3,750,000

The 1936 Community Fund campaign for \$3,750,000 will open officially next Sunday with a big "starting gun" rally at the Boston Opera House.

The opening meeting will be addressed by Charles Francis Adams, former secretary of the navy and president of the Community Federation of Boston; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Ripley L. Dana, general

chairman of the campaign, and other speakers.

Gov. Curley and Mayor Mansfield also have been invited to speak. The funds raised will be used for the support of 100 private hospitals, health and social agencies in Greater Boston.

Two weeks only, Jan. 26 to Feb. 10, will be allotted for the solicitation of the fund.

Thousands of volunteer workers have enrolled for the drive, and division chairmen have been engaged at headquarters, 70 Federal street, in mapping the campaign.

Endorsement of the campaign has been given by organized labor through the Boston Central Labor Union, Charles B. Campfield, president, and Harry P. Grages, secretary.

The meeting at the Opera House is open to the public. Tickets may be obtained at 70 Federal street. Entertainment will be interspersed with the speaking program.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

### Lord—Ousted Educator Resigns Commission Job

A resignation and a hint of resignation were recorded at the State House today. Arthur B. Lord, who was ousted from his post as supervisor of office research and school law on Saturday by Commissioner of Education James G. Reardon, resigned voluntarily today from the special commission overseeing the affairs of Millville.

Governor Curley accepted the resignation, hinted that Henry B. Sawyer, member of the Fall River Finance Commission, would do well to take a leaf out of Mr. Lord's book. Mr. Sawyer, it will be remembered, was one of the three members of the State Advisory Board of Education who resigned as a protest to the ousting of Dr. Payson Smith as Commissioner of Education and the manner in which Mr. Reardon is conducting the department.

#### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

### Curley—Work and Wage Dropped Till It Warms Up

Time out until spring was ordered for Governor Curley's Work and Wages program today as 6000 men were laid off highway and sidewalk projects. Announcement of the close down, which, he said, would be only until warm weather, was made by William F. Callahan, state commissioner of public works.

He said that 3000 of the men were working on the highway from Hyde Park to Milton. The shutdown order followed close on the heels of the first serious snow fall in the State this year.

Other projects affected were in Stoughton, Brockton, Agawam and West Springfield.



Date JAN 20 1936

## Up and Down Beacon Hill

### Democratic Ticket

The Democratic "top-of-the-ticket" lineup appears settled today with State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley's formal announcement of his candidacy for Governor Curley's front office seat. That lineup is Governor Curley as the Democratic nominee for United States Senator and Charles F. Hurley the choice for Governor.

Until today some Democrats, as well as Republicans, have refused to believe the Governor would remain in the Senatorial race. They contended Mr. Curley would succumb to the lure of a second term as Governor. But the Hurley announcement is dispelling some of the doubt.

### Hinged on Curley

Since talk of the 1936 campaign began, the word has been passed that Charles F. Hurley would run for Governor if Mr. Curley made a bid for Senator Marcus A. Coolidge's Washington post. On the other hand Mr. Hurley was expected to try for the Senate, if the Governor sought re-election. Therefore, it seems reasonable to assume the State Treasurer would not have made his gubernatorial bid without assurance that Mr. Curley meant what he said about the Senate.

Mr. Hurley is the second Hurley to seek the Governorship. Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley some time ago said he would be a candidate, although he has not yet made his formal announcement.

### Party "Strong Man"

The State Treasurer is one of the Democratic Party's strong men. Like Senator David I. Walsh, he attracts Republicans as well as Democrats to his support. As a result, he ranks next to the perennial Senator as a vote-getter. In 1934, only Senator Walsh polled more votes than Mr. Hurley, 773,528.

To observers it will be interesting to see whether Governor Curley will back Lieutenant Governor Hurley in the convention and at the primaries against State Treasurer Hurley. Several times he has publicly chosen the Lieutenant Governor as his candidate. By doing so he has laid himself open for the charge that he is endeavoring to dictate his successor, just as Governor Ely attempted to do in 1934.

### Test of Strength

Without Governor Curley's support, Lieutenant Governor Hurley's candidacy appears hopeless. And with it, he is not certain to win by any means. The State Treasurer's organization is powerful. It may gain strength, if the Governor attempts to dictate his successor.

Of course, the story is that Governor Curley has nursed a grudge against the State Treasurer since the 1934 convention. At that time, it

is understood, Mr. Hurley, as a gubernatorial candidate, was slated to throw his delegates to Mr. Curley, if he found his own fight hopeless. He failed to do so, and Mr. Curley lost the convention label.

That the Governor would attempt to block the State Treasurer in retaliation seems hardly possible, particularly when Democrats realize they need united strength to keep the State Democratic. Also, it seems

fair to assume the Governor wants to gain for himself all the help possible.

State Treasurer Hurley revealed in his gubernatorial announcement that he does not believe in the pre-primary convention system. Therefore, he plans to run in the primary, even if he fails to win convention favor. In the primary, he would be able to capitalize on his vote-getting strength.

### Race Still Open

To date, the Democratic gubernatorial field is not as cluttered with candidates as the Republican, which now has four contestants. However, there are several Democrats, still undeclared, who are looking with longing eyes at Governor Curley's office.

Among the eager-eyed are Paul A. Dever, Attorney General, who has the desire, but who may curb it under orders, and Mayor Frederick W. Mansfield of Boston, who has denied the report of his candidacy but may yet succumb to the lure.

### Convention Cities

Now that the Democratic State Committee has established Springfield as the city and June 4, 5 and 6 as the time for the party pre-primary convention, the Republicans are preparing to make their decision.

Today the legislative committee on elections is holding hearings on a bill backed by Republican and Democratic State Committees. It is a measure to extend the deadline for the holding of pre-primary conventions.

The present deadline is June 15. Both committees recommend extension to June 30. Unless the extension is allowed, the Republicans must rush their convention or run it at the same time as the Republican National Convention, which starts June 9, not a favorable arrangement.

### Approval Expected

There seems little reason for the Legislature to deny the request. But the Legislature must act swiftly if the extension permission is to be granted before the Republican State Committee meets on Jan. 30 to consider the time and place for the convention.

Worcester is to be left out in the cold as a party convention city, due mainly to the action of its own hotel

men and its own politicians. The Worcester Republican city committee has voted in favor of Springfield for the G. O. P. meeting.

With Worcester out of the contest, Springfield and Boston look to be the only cities in the running. Choice of Boston would help Representative Leverett Saltonstall as a gubernatorial candidate. Selection of Springfield would boost the political stock of John W. Haigis, Greenfield liberal, also in the Republican Governor's battle.

EDGAR M. MILLS

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

### Fuchs—Heads Group to Get Jobless Into Industries

Repeated efforts on the part of Representative Thomas Dorgan of Dorchester to move the official waters to see how persons on public welfare might be put back into private industry were finally rewarded with some success today. Governor Curley appointed Judge Emil E. Fuchs, chairman of the state unemployment commission, to head a statewide committee as yet unnamed which will formulate a program to get the unemployed back into private industry.

The committee will number 100 prominent citizens, representing religious, industrial and social service groups. The first meeting will be held one week from today in Room 370 at the State House.

### Medals—Proposed For Bay State Heroes

Presentation of gold medals to all heroes by the State was advised by Senator Edward C. Carroll of Boston today. He would have a committee composed of the Attorney General, the Secretary of State, and the State Treasurer nominate heroes to receive the award. The actual presentation would be made by the Governor and his Council.



Date JAN 20 1936

## Reardon Likened to Salome Dancing Before Curley With Educators' Heads

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Jan. 20 (AP)—A bitter attack on Gov. James M. Curley for his "political jobbery" in the schools, on the teachers' oath law and on proposed cuts in the school budget for this city was issued yesterday by the Rev. Dr. David Nelson Beach in his sermon at First Congregational Church here. Dr. Beach is a veteran of the World War and saw service in France.

In his sermon he compared Governor Curley to King Herod, saying, "Drunk with the strong brew of political jobbery, he (Curley) has become a modern Herod, demanding that Reardon dance, like Salome of old, before him with the heads of Payson Smith and Jerome Burt on a political platter."

"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics, which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority Governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote."

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the speakers of his henchmen, or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate? Does he fear to come before the people of the State for re-election as Governor on the basis of his record? Or does he long for the security of the Senate as a safe Elba for his Napoleonic pretensions? At present an overwhelming proportion of the electorate, Democratic and Republican, is disgusted with his proceedings."

Turning to the teacher's oath, Dr. Beach said, in part:

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition."

"It smacks too strongly of a Mussolini, a Hitler, a Stalin. Shall we come to a time when ordinary citizens will greet each other on the street with a 'Curley is competent' salute?"

"Speaking by and large, I know no group of citizens of higher caliber, finer character or more dignity and devotion than the teaching profession. Their loyalty is impugned. The splendid traditions of their lofty profession are debauched. Every teacher is by his career bound by a supreme loyalty to truth. Such oaths will make it possible to degrade him to a mere propagandist."

Christian Science Monitor  
Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 20 1936

### Goodwin—Chairman Of Highway Safety Board

Governor Curley today appointed Frank A. Goodwin, Massachusetts registrar of motor vehicles, as chairman of the Highway Safety Commission. Purpose of the commission is to reduce highway accidents and the first meeting will be held next Tuesday at the State House.

The Governor pointed out that during the most accident-ridden months of the year—October, November and December—a safety drive had reduced road fatalities by one a day.

March will be Highway Safety Month, the Governor announced.

POST  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

## State Co-operation in Pursuit of Criminals

Co-operation by neighboring States in capturing criminals will be aired at a public hearing to be held by the joint judiciary committee of the Legislature this morning at 10 o'clock in Room 22 at the State House.

Recommendations submitted by Governor Curley and Lieutenant-Colonel Paul G. Kirk, State commissioner of public safety, to amend the present law

to permit enforcing officials of neighboring States to cross the border Massachusetts in pursuit of criminals will be discussed.

POST  
Boston, Mass.

Date JAN 20 1936

### POOR BUSINESS

It may be that Commissioner of Education Reardon has, in the very brief period of his term, obtained enough information concerning the workings of his important department to warrant his abrupt discharge, without notice, of men who have given long and faithful service.

If so, it would seem that the public should be entitled to the facts and allowed to judge whether the sudden discharges are justified, or made because the commissioner desires to place his own friends in the main positions.

Posts in the department of education certainly should not be considered political positions nor parcelled out as political rewards.

We have no criticism of the new officials, for we know nothing of their records or qualifications. They may, in time, prove excellent appointees.

But, of all departments at the State House, the department of education needs to be free, not alone from political influence, but from any suspicion that a personal machine is in the making. The intense public resentment over the revelations in regard to the Boston school committee encouraging a political machine among school employees and the pressure for campaign contributions from teachers and other employees is a warning that citizens will not tolerate the intrusion of politics in the schools.

But, aside from this, it is cruelty to throw a faithful public employee out on the street at a moment's notice, with no reason whatever assigned except that the head of the department prefers someone else. The fact that these men are not protected by civil service means little. They should be. At any rate, their records of good service entitle them to some consideration. It certainly is not in accord with Massachusetts traditions.

More and more we are impressed with the fact that people generally do not approve this policy of ruthlessness. All the good things that Governor Curley has done are being obscured by these wholesale removals for no particular reason save to give someone else the job.

We doubt that the Governor instigated the discharges in the Department of Education. It certainly is not good politics. But good politics or not, it is not a fair deal and it will not encourage confidence in the Department of Education.



POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# TREASURER HURLEY HAS HAT IN RING

Seeks Governorship;  
to Run Regardless  
of Party Choice

State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge formally announced his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Governor last night in a determined campaign to succeed Governor Curley, who is seeking promotion to a seat in the United States Senate.

Announcement by the state treasurer that he is in a "fight to the finish" for the Governorship promptly dispelled reports that he would accept an appointment to the post of Under Secretary of the U. S. Treasury at Washington, to fill the vacancy in the New Deal minor cabinet caused by the resignation of T. Jefferson Coolidge of Boston.

He will submit his candidacy to the party's pre-primary convention at Springfield, in June; but, regardless of the action of the convention, his name will go on the Democratic ballot as a candidate for Governor in the September primaries.

In his public statement, last night, Treasurer Hurley said:

"I am a candidate for the office of Governor of Massachusetts. Two months ago, his excellency, Governor Curley, announced that he intended to be a candidate for the office of United States Senator.

"When I complete six years in the office of Treasurer and Receiver-General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from further service in this office. I am the only elective State officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold.

"I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another State office.

## Cites His Experience

"At 42 years of age, after having derived the invaluable experience and benefits which come to the Treasurer and Receiver-General in the management of the financial business of this great Commonwealth, I must, because of a mandatory provision, either take this knowledge into private business or aspire to continue to serve the citizens of Massachusetts.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is humanly possible, I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the

Commonwealth. Consequently, I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nomination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success.

"Personally, I have never been in favor of the party convention system. I appeared before the legislative committee in opposition to it when it was up for consideration in 1934. In spite of the fact that I have never believed in the principles of the convention system, which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for State office, I intend to submit my name for consideration at the convention. Notwithstanding the decision of that body, it is my intention to seek the nomination at the primaries in September.

"In a word, I am desirous of continuing my public service and I am, therefore, a candidate for the office of Governor. I am in the fight to the finish."

## First in the Race

Treasurer Hurley is the first and only leader in his party to enter the field for Governor up to date. While several others have been suggested for the post, none of them has taken a stand publicly. Although Governor Curley in a Fall River speech some months ago announced that he believed that Lieutenant-Governor Joseph L. Hurley of that city would be his successor, he declined to comment on the outlook last night.

Treasurer Hurley's decision to go on the ballot will bring great strength to the party in the coming campaign. He is a natural vote-getter with a tremendous following in every section of the State. Like Senator Walsh, he polls a heavy vote not only in the cities but also in the towns.

In the last State election of 1934, Treasurer Hurley topped the Democratic ticket in Boston as well as in the entire State, rolling up a total of 771,000 votes to defeat his Republican opponent by 178,000. In the 1932 presidential year he piled up a majority of

89,000 votes on his G. O. P. challenger. Bidding for his first term in the State election of 1930, he polled a majority of 193,000 over the Republican nominee.

As the State Constitution limits the treasurer to three terms, he must now step out. It is generally conceded that had he desired the \$10,000 vacancy in the federal treasury department, just vacated by a Massachusetts man, he might have had it without question. His service in the State treasury brought him national commendation.

His preference to remain in the service of his home State was accepted among party leaders as notice that he could not be prevailed upon to accept an appointment and withdraw from the contest.

## JUDGE MILES MAY RUN FOR LIEUT.-GOVERNOR

FITCHBURG, Jan. 19—Urged by a group of friends at a gathering in the office of Attorney Joseph Fine of 304 Main street today to become a candidate for the Republican nomination for Lieutenant-Governor, Judge Frankland W. Miles of the Roxbury District Court, said that he has been approached by many of his friends throughout the State to become a candidate. Judge Miles stated that he has the matter under consideration and will make an announcement regarding his definite position at a later date.

EVE. UNION

POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# HITS CURLEY AS HEROD OF MODERN DAY Springfield Minister Assails Political

## Jobbery

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## COMPARED TO HEROD

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"It is time for plain speech," Dr. Beach continued. "In the terms of practical politics, which seem to be the Governor's only concern, respectfully but firmly we remind him that he is only a minority Governor anyway, since his plurality over Bacon was less than the total Goodwin vote.

"Has he forgotten that, unlike Herod, he cannot depend upon the speakers of his henchmen, or that he must appeal for the voluntary support of a free electorate. Does he fear to come before the people of the State for re-election as Governor on the basis of his record?

## Senate as an Elba

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Turning to the teachers' oath, Dr. Beach said, in part:

"How many of us who served in France were trained to love our country by salutes and such outward ceremonies? How many of our fathers who gave their lives in patriotic devotion in earlier crises had to parrot out a pledge of loyalty? That is not an American tradition.

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POST  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# COMMUNITY FUND GOAL IS \$3,750,000

## Big Campaign Opens Officially Sunday at Opera House

Dedicated to the cause of support of 100 private hospitals, health and social agencies serving Greater Boston, the 1936 Community Fund Campaign for \$3,750,000 will open officially Sunday at a vast "starting gun" meeting at the Boston Opera House.

The public and hundreds of volunteer solicitors will gather at 3:30 o'clock, Sunday afternoon, to hear the messages of such notables as Charles Francis Adams, former Secretary of the Navy and president of the Community Federation of Boston; Bishop Henry K. Sherrill, Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign, and nationally known speakers. Governor Curley and Mayor Mansfield have been invited to speak.

### TWO WEEKS' DRIVE

Interspersed in a programme which will include music and entertainment, the message of appeal for all neighbors to heed the urgent wants of hundreds of thousands of the unfortunate, the sick, the child and the adult and the family, will be spoken. There will be present many a silent witness to the deeds of these agencies, drawn from the 250,000 persons helped during 1935. Many a silent testimonial will be offered in their prayers that such help as has been given shall continue through the medium of adequate support.

The "Starting Gun" meeting launches a race of short duration toward a goal which must be exceeded for real success of the 1936 Community Fund Campaign. Leaders are agreed. Two weeks—Jan. 20 to Feb. 10—are allowed for the solicitation from results of which must come millions of dollars, appealed for on the basis of building a better community, by exemplifying the campaign's slogan, "Be a Good Neighbor."

The programme at the "Starting Gun" meeting will include, in addition to the messages of the speakers, the following: Helen Howe, monologues; an amateur presentation, modeled after the Major Bowes' radio programme; several presentations by a large orchestra from the

Musicians' Union, and singing by a group of 100 voices directed by Roy Harlow.

### Thousands Volunteer

Already several thousands of volunteers who are giving their time and financial aid to the Community Fund Campaign have been enrolled and are at work on the preparatory direction of one of the greatest organization movements in the history of Greater Boston and New England. Campaign headquarters at 70 Federal street is busy with the staffs of division chairmen outlining the solicitation which will be spread over the scores of communities served by the participating agencies.

Regarding service of the agencies, it has been statistically determined that more than 20 per cent of the many thousands were residents of areas outside Boston proper.

In family service, 23,505 families, approximately 127,900 individuals, were helped during 1935; 512,518 days of ward care for 35,627 patients were given by the hospitals; 857,721 treatments at hospital clinics were given 131,633 patients; thousands of visits by doctors or patients in their homes are recorded; many more thousands, 271,743 exactly, is the number of visits by nurses to nearly 40,000 patients in their homes.

This department of the service of the 100 agencies in the Community Fund Campaign is but one of manifold aspects of the comprehensive help given. A few other figures show that 65,850 young people were helped by the youth agencies; 31,583 persons are enrolled in the settlement houses' clubs and classes; 16,074 children were helped and 380,963 days of care were given to children in foster homes.

### Urges Increased Giving

The president of the Community Federation of Boston, Mr. Adams, renowned as a yachtsman and in whose honor the opening event of the campaign has been named, "Starting Gun" meeting, has urged that increased giving mark the response to the 1936 Community Fund Campaign. "The agencies have had to make considerable inroad into their capital funds because of increased demand during years which saw inadequate support," he says.

Ripley L. Dana, general chairman of the campaign, has explained that the goal figure was set "because it is an attainable figure. But it does not represent an amount comparable with the real needs of the agencies to continue their service to Greater Boston and the many thousands who must depend on aid in a very general category."

Endorsement of the campaign has been made by organized labor through its officers of the Boston Central Labor Union, Charles B. Campfield, president, and Harry P. Grages, secretary. Federal employees take an active part with their division headed by Postmaster Peter F. Tague; city employees and State employees are doing likewise and their leaders are organizing the most comprehensive solicitation ever undertaken in this area.

The cause is described by those in command of these armies of volunteer workers as one designed to "build a better community." All of this will be discussed at the meeting at the Boston Opera House and the reasons for giving generously will be explained by those best qualified.

Tickets to the mass meeting may be obtained by calling at 70 Federal street, headquarters of the 1936 Community Fund Campaign.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# SEVEN STARS IN K. OF C. MILE

By PETER F. KELLEY

Glenn Cunningham, the world's greatest miler, who holds both outdoor and indoor world records at 4.06.7 and 4.07.6, will try to lower the K. of C. mile record at the Knights of Columbus indoor track and field athletic meet at the Garden next Saturday night when he competes for the Gov. Curley trophy.

This is expected to be his only Boston appearance this winter. He will race against six opponents. Frank Chambers and Frank Brown also will be in the invitation affair at the first big indoor meet of the Hub season.

Joe Mangan, Cornell; Joe McCluskey, famous two and three miler and steeplechase star; Bill Ray and Ray Sears already have accepted invitations.

Cunningham's outdoor mark was established at Princeton and the indoor record was made on Madison Square Garden track.

Cunningham's entry should arouse tremendous interest in the Knights of Columbus games and the fastest mile ever recorded in or around Boston, indoors or outdoors, is expected by his admirers.

Barring an accident or entire reversal of form Cunningham should win handily, but the other six runners in the field are expected to make it a noteworthy contest for second and third places.

In the Prout Memorial 600-yard run, the second feature event, Milton Sandler, Harry Hoffman, New York Curb Exchange, Douglas Raymond, Boston University, Herman Stewart, Amherst and John Wohl or Eddie Borck, both of Manhattan, will furnish a thriller.

SAVE A LIFE. BEER. CIGARETTES.

RECORD  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## ATTY. FAY DIES VISITING FRIEND

Asst. U. S. Atty-Gen. Charles E. Fay, 52, well known Boston attorney and assistant corporation counsel during the last Curley administration, died suddenly yesterday of heart disease while visiting at the home of a friend in Jamaica Plain. For the past year Atty. Fay had been assigned to work under Secretary Ickes in connection with ERA and PWA projects, and had alternated between Washington and Boston, maintaining offices in the Federal Building here.



**RECORD**  
**Boston, Mass.**  
**JAN 20 1936**

## HURLEY TO RUN FOR GOVERNOR

In a statement which closed with the sentence, "I am in the fight to the finish," State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley yesterday announced his candidacy for governor.

He pointed out that Gov. Curley two months ago announced his candidacy for the U. S. Senate and that the state constitution prohibits the state treasurer from continuing to hold that office after six years.

**Press Clipping Service**  
 2 Park Square  
 Boston Mass.

**Transcript**  
**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 20 1936**

## Curley Invites Sawyer to Quit Fall River Body

### Accepts Lord's Resignation from Millville Board with Hint to Other Foe

In accepting the resignation of Arthur B. Lord as a member of the special commission supervising the affairs of Millville, a town which has been in financial difficulties, Governor Curley intimated today that he would be pleased to receive the resignation of Henry B. Sawyer as a member of the Fall River Finance Commission.

Lord was removed Saturday from his position as head of the division of office research in the State Department of Education by the new commissioner, James G. Reardon, and on severing his connection with the education department, he submitted his resignation from the Millville commission.

Sawyer resigned recently from the State advisory board of education with two other members in protest against the replacement of Dr. Payson Smith, former commissioner of education.

"Mr. Lord resigned without a suggestion," the governor remarked today, in hinting that he believed that Sawyer should likewise give up his position on the Fall River Finance Board.

**Transcript**  
**Boston, Mass.**  
**JAN 20 1936**

## Curley Accuses Minister Critic of Pulpit Lie

### Excoriates Springfield Clergy- man Who Called Governor "a Modern Herod"

Governor Curley struck back vigorously today at Rev. David Nelson Beach, minister of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, who characterized the governor as "a modern Herod," in a sermon from his pulpit yesterday.

"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particularly on the Lord's Day, the sacred Sabbath, should be so barren of the true meaning of Sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the Scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God," the governor said.

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority governor in so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two combined.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned, and I freely extend him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the Teachers' Oath Bill and the elevation of Mr. Reardon to the position of commissioner of education. It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school, namely, 'the divine right theory,' and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord over others, who should always obey, and who are never entitled to respect, unless they are servile in their attitude toward those whom he considers their superiors—the self-minded—in every matter relative to life and liberty.

"Neither the President of the United States, nor any public official in the nation, or in the States, or in the subdivisions of the States, is exempt from taking an oath of fealty to the Constitution of the United States, and yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow men, they should be exempt. Apparently, the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body, so far as the particular group that the reverend gentleman represents is concerned, and the self-minded should be still in evidence.

"As one who believes firmly in the principle of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizens of Massachusetts. It is further my belief that the upholders of the divine right theory as represented by the remnant of the royal purple autocracy, still seeking to rule the majority and to exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights to liberty and equality, must be taught that the Revolutionary War was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory, and the Civil War, slavery."

**Press Clipping Service**  
 2 Park Square  
 Boston Mass.

**Transcript**  
**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 20 1936**

## Moves to Restore Jobless to Industry

### Curley Decides to Appoint Committee, After Parley with Fuchs and Dorgan

After a conference today with Emil E. Fuchs, chairman of the State Unemployment Compensation Commission, and Representative Thomas Dorgan, of Dorchester, Governor Curley announced his intention of appointing a State-wide committee to aid in placing unemployed persons in private industry. The committee will consist of 100 prominent citizens, representing religious, industrial, business and social service groups of Massachusetts, and will have its first meeting next Monday at the State House.

The appointment of the committee is in keeping with suggestion made to the governor by Representative Dorgan several weeks ago.

The governor also announced today that the special highway safety committee, headed by Frank A. Goodwin, State registrar of motor vehicles, which he appointed last fall, would make another intensive campaign to reduce motor accidents. The committee will meet next Tuesday at the State House to make plans for a highway safety week which the governor will designate during March.

**Press Clipping Service**  
 2 Park Square  
 Boston Mass.

**Transcript**  
**Boston, Mass.**

**JAN 20 1936**

## Storm Postpones Ten Legislative Hearings

Hearings on ten proposals for legislation, including the recommendation of Governor Curley for closer co-operation between States in the apprehension of criminals were postponed indefinitely today by the joint legislative committee on the judiciary because of the storm. The committee conducted a brief hearing on the petition of J. W. H. Myrick for legislation to exempt members of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from jury duty. Major Myrick and other members of the Ancients appeared in support of the bill.



JAN 20 1936

## • "Bob" Washburn Says: •

Washburn's Weekly

**M**ARK SULLIVAN and the Cox boys, tonight. As has been intimated it is beyond the province, and even inclination of these paragraphs, to emphasize and to seek to stimulate the quality or sales of any of the estimable books which are placed upon the market. Exception has been made, of course, as to such epics as Washburn's Life of Coolidge, and other treatises by that same modest and self-immolating gentleman. There are times, however, when other exceptions are cheerfully made to a rule which must appeal to all the discriminating.

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The sixth volume of a history entitled: "Our Times," is now on the market, completing the work by Mark Sullivan. It ought to be asserted that he is not our own Mark, of Boston, for the protection of the former. For our own Mark, as Chairman of the Finance, Curleyized Commission, has for some time seized the hand of our shrinking chief-magistrate, that plunging, punching petrel. Our Mark is now singing the words of that grand old hymn: "Lead, Kindly Light." Its later lines however, are more apt to those who love virtue: "Amid the encircling gloom, one step enough for me." The first Mark is now at the peak of his powers. The second Mark is loved by those who set out to save those who are worth saving.

+ + +

Mark Sullivan of Washington, whom these paragraphs commend, without jeopardy either of his modesty or self-confidence, is a journalist by profession, with headquarters in Washington. He is a syndicator of news and opinions. These have brought him, not only much fame but also a coagulated bank balance, in days when many are morons or crowd the bread line. The politically late Herbert Hoover, when President, gave Mark the right of way, and often. In this way, Herbert showed his lack of political tact, where his predecessor, Calvin Coolidge, was a master, who showed no preference to any dealer in news. In their hours of avocation, Herbert and Mark often played medicine ball together. Mark even sat up close, often, to the caviar on the Presidential table. This caused many of his professional associates to look upon this Presidential favor, even at the risk of the Tenth Commandment. These recognitions Mark has always reciprocated, much to the advantage of both of them.

+ + +

Mark was graduated from Harvard. He has also received its degree of A. M. All this has of course removed him as a political possibility. For it is an unhappy fact that the favor of Harvard is not a stimulus at the polls with those easily prejudiced individuals who look upon Harvard as more of a liability than an asset. The book, "Our Times," is a vivid history of the country since about the time 1900. It abounds in illustrations, which add to its appeal among all, including those who can digest a picture better than they can a written page. Further than this, the book is colored, throughout, with an atmosphere which leads all to conclude, though Mark may at times be wrong, that he is always honest, "sandy" and sincere. "Our Times" is commended for study by those exacting readers who now find only these paragraphs palatable.

At a recent day, I commended Mark on this glow-book, even at the risk of intoxicating him. I have this characteristic reply. I submit it, as showing the man. Here it is: "Dear Bob: In that last volume of mine, I relate that Harry Daugherty, whenever he had a particularly nice time, on a visit to Harding at the White House, would return to his apartment at Wardman Park and say to Jess Smith: 'Jess, the President was awful sweet to me.' My feelings, after reading your very kind note about 'Our Times,' are such that I can think of no better way of expressing them than by borrowing Daugherty's words, putting them in caps, and underscoring them. Sincerely, Mark Sullivan." And now for the Coxes.

Woe betide that indiscreet individual who stands in the way of any of the members of this distinguished family of the house of Cox, when this four cry: "Fore." They are enumerated by name and with a fine disregard of seniority. They are Channing Harris, Louis Sherburne, Walter Randall and Guy Wilbur. Ambition, resolution and capacity have stood them before kings. Channing Harris Cox, of Boston, an immigrant from the home State of New Hampshire, has climbed up the rungs of the ladder of State representative, Speaker of the House, lieutenant governor and governor. He is now president of the Old Colony Trust Company. To know him is to like him. He is a disseminator of sunshine, a chronic sunrise. He has the faculty of friendship. He would rather go slow and go right than go fast and go wrong. He does not make mistakes. He knows men, and he shows his diplomacy in this way to such a degree that it is even a pleasure when he holds your securities as collateral, or writes that your account is overdrawn. He has so perfected himself as a buffer that a creditor can ring his door-bell without fear of the dogs, and see him approach on the street without turning into a by-way.

+ + +

Another member of this house is Louis Sherburne Cox. He now wears the ermine on the Superior Bench, an honor which came to him, not by way of a seat on the Executive Council, in the good old days. It is a calamity that he does not appear in my own antique edition of "Who's Who," which explains, in a way, the relative emaciation of these lines on him. And yet it might be a reflection on the intelligence of these readers to go further, as to him. He has a farm at Methuen where, in no small way, because of the tactful hospitality of his consort, it has long been an appealing mecca to those politically minded. For the Coxes have always been Republicans, with a big R, and of the strictest sect. Massachusetts might well go to Vermont or New Hampshire for another governor.

+ + +

Another member of this distinguished foursome is Walter Randall Cox of New York State. Once invited into the House of Representatives by his brother, "Chan," when the latter was Speaker, Walter declined to enter, saying, with some reason, that he felt safer in his own vocation than he did in the company of politicians. For he had turned to the turf and to the driving and development of horses on the track, where he has long stood in the forefront. Walter shines where the judge's bell and the beat of hoofs of the

of the horses upon the soft surface of the "back stretch" are music to the ears of the sportsmen. Few men ride more miles and see less country. And now turn to Guy Wilbur Cox of Boston, who has provoked these paragraphs of tonight.

+ + +

Advertisers must be protected, so that space forbids a complete recital of this man's many recognitions. He has served in the City Council of Boston, and in both branches of the Legislature, also in the Constitutional Convention. He has been president of his Dartmouth class since graduation. He was a partner of William Morgan Butler under the firm name of Butler, Cox and Murchie, the last of the rough-riders, and has traveled widely. He is a master of many languages, except the profane, and further shows his versatility in his aptitude at the piano. He has for some years been the vice president and counsel of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company. Its vice presidents hold their meetings in the Arena. He has just been elected president. He is in some ways like a glass of beer, having the solid substance of the syrup at the bottom, made even more effective by the appeal of the effervescence at the top. Some Guy, this man Cox. And it will be a relief to those who continue to hope for the prizes of life, when the Coxes have finished their harvest, that is, if anything is left. This is a "Coxes' Army" which may well be emulated. Capable Coxes.

Transcript  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Date

## Hurley vs. Hurley in Democratic Race

### State Treasurer's Announcement Pits Him Against Lt. Governor for Nomination

Charles F. Hurley of Cambridge, who, in his three elections as State treasurer, established himself as one of the best vote-getters in the State, is formally in the race for the Democratic nomination for governor. He will run in the primaries, if he fails to win indorsement of the pre-primary convention next June.

Barred from another term as State treasurer by the Constitution, which limits occupancy of the office by one man to six years successively, Mr. Hurley's candidacy for higher office, either

the governorship or the United States Senate, has been a foregone conclusion. His decision to seek the former position follows announcement by Governor Curley that he aspired to the Senate seat to succeed Senator Marcus A. Coolidge whose term expires next year.

Treasurer Hurley's entrance into the gubernatorial race brings him into conflict with Lieutenant Governor Joseph L. Hurley, who indicated his candidacy upon Curley's senatorial announcement, and has been mentioned by the governor as his logical successor.

In his declaration that he would carry his battle to the primary, regardless of his fate in the pre-primary convention, the State treasurer said that he never had been in favor of the convention system, "which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for State office."



Transcript  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

Date

## Letters to • • the Editor

### "BAITING" PUBLIC OFFICIALS

To the Editor of the Transcript:

The governor is reported as saying: "It looks as if there were a movement to bait the new commissioner of education in the same manner that the governor has been baited since he has been in office."

The last part of this statement suggests that in spite of the "front" exhibited by those State officials to whom Bishop Lawrence referred in his recent address, some of the thrusts of the critics have touched the vulnerable spot known as "the heel of Achilles." It should be remembered that it is one of the natural incidents of public office in Massachusetts to face the "baiting" which has always been the constitutional right of the citizens of Massachusetts to indulge in and through which they helped to develop and protect their rights before the Revolution. As one historian put it, "in the prevailing dullness of Colonial life, one of the chief sports was baiting the royal governor." And surely the most autocratic governor in Massachusetts since Andros (who, by the way, was shut up in jail in 1688 by the citizens after about two years of experience with him) cannot expect to escape a little "baiting."

"A movement to bait the governor forsooth! I should like to ask the governor whether he remembers the old popular song of the 'simple little ostrich' in which appeared the lines:

"I'll hide my head in the sand he said  
And they won't know where I am."

I should like to ask him whether, as a philosopher and student of human affairs, he does not think that, as a general rule, arrogant and hypocritical officeholders are peculiarly sensitive to public ridicule and whether, if that is so, it is not the constitutional duty of the patriotic citizens, and of the press to "bait" them with ridicule when they deserve it?

PAUL REVERE LEXINGTON

Concord, Jan. 17.

Transcript  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## Calls for Sifting of All Pardons

An order calling for the investigation of all pardons granted by the governor and Council since Jan. 1, 1931, today was offered in the State Senate by Senator Joseph A. Langone of Boston. This period would take in the administration of Governor Joseph B. Ely and the present term of Governor Curley.

The order would provide that a joint special committee of two members of the Senate and five members of the House investigate and report to the General Court with recommendations, if any. The committee would hold public hearings and be authorized to summon the attendance and testimony of witnesses. Oaths also would be administered by any members of the committee to such witnesses.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
Boston Mass.

Traveler  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

## HURLEY-HURLEY CONTEST SEEN

### State Treasurer Throws Hat in Ring Ahead Of Lt.-Gov.

A Hurley-Hurley contest for the Democratic nomination for Governor was the outlook today in political circles, following the formal announcement of State Treasurer Charles F. Hurley that he would be a candidate for the gubernatorial nomination at the state convention at Springfield and, notwithstanding the result of the convention selection, to be a candidate at the primaries in September.

Lt. Gov. Joseph L. Hurley is expected to be the second of the Hurley family to contest for the Democratic gubernatorial nomination, although he has not as yet made his formal announcement of candidacy. It seems, however, a foregone conclusion.

The state treasurer's announcement of his candidacy follows a lengthy conference at the hotel of Gov. Curley at Washington, during the recent visit of the Governor to the Capital. What might have been discussed at the hotel is undisclosed and there is no assurance that the gubernatorial nomination was a topic of discussion, but it is known that there was a lengthy conference at which the Governor and the state treasurer were present.

In any event the contest between the Hurleys, if it should develop, as seems almost unavoidable, should prove one of the most interesting political contests in years.

Both are logical candidates for the gubernatorial nomination, Lt.-Gov. Hurley of Fall River by reason of his present position is a natural candidate to succeed Gov. Curley, who has announced his own candidacy for the U. S. Senate. It is logical for the Lieutenant-Governor, under such circumstances, to be a candidate to succeed the Governor.

The state treasurer, on the other hand, is equally a logical candidate, after six years in his present office with the longest term of service of the present state officers, having shown an ability to win election, when all other Democratic candidates, except former Gov. Ely, failed to defeat the Republican candidates.

The candidacy of Charles Hurley, too, could not be delayed by seeking reelection to his present office,

as the statutes do not allow a state treasurer to hold the office for more than three successive terms. As a result, if he wishes to continue in public office, he is obliged to strive for a new post.

In view of record and his ability as a vote getter it was logical that he should seek a major office and any other of the state offices, even Lieutenant-Governor, might seem to be retrenchment in light of his present important position.

Both the state treasurer and the Lieutenant-Governor should be strong candidates at either the state convention or at the primaries. Both have qualifications that merit serious consideration for the convention nomination and in the absence of the candidacy of either, the other might well be considered the logical convention choice.

Both have proved also their independent vote-getting ability at a primary. The state treasurer is much like U. S. Senator David I. Walsh in this respect. He has consistently proven his strength, which to a large extent is personal, as proven by the fact that he receives not only the solid support of his own party, but a heavy vote from independent voters and enrolled Republicans.

The lieutenant governor, on the other hand, was a strong vote getter in his home city of Fall River, where he served as mayor. The state election of a year ago last fall seemed to indicate that he had carried this ability into state wide contests. He is rated as a splendid orator and wins many votes through this ability.

Charles Hurley is becoming a candidate for Governor is picking up where he dropped off two years ago. He was a strong candidate for the convention nomination and received more than 60 votes, before he finally withdrew his name and released his delegates.

A strong candidate at that time the state treasurer, especially in view of his formal announcement, may now be counted to remain in the fight until a convention choice is made and even into the state primaries.

# Curley Hits Springfield Minister for Sermon

## GOVERNOR HITS AT CLERGYMAN

A counter attack on the Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, was delivered by Gov. Curley today in a statement in which the Governor charged the minister with "injecting both politics and falsehoods into a sermon."

### REFERS TO "ROYAL PURPLE"

The Governor referred to the clergyman as one who must hold to the divine rights theory of government as represented by the "royal purple autocracy" still seeking to rule the majority and exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Beach assailed the Governor as a "modern Herod" who is practising political jobbery especially in connection with the state department of education. He inquired if the Governor is afraid to stand for re-election and instead seeks the "elba of the Senate."

The Governor's statement today follows:

"My attention has been directed

to the attack made upon me by the Rev. David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational Church of Springfield.

"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particular on the Lord's day, the sacred sabbath, should be so barren of the true meaning of the sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God.

### NOT MINORITY GOVERNOR

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority Governor so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Godwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two combined.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I freely extend to him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the teachers' oath bill and the elevation of Mr. Reardon to the position of commissioner of education. It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school namely, 'the divine right theory,' and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and who never are entitled to respect unless they are servile in their attitude towards those who he considers their superiors — and self-minded in every matter.

"Neither the President of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the states or in the sub-division of the states is exempt from the taking of an oath of fealty to the Constitution of the United

States and yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow-men they should be exempt. Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group the reverend gentleman represents is concerned, and the self-minded should still be in evidence.

### AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

"As one who believes in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizen of Massachusetts. It is further my belief that the upholders of the divine right theory as represented by the remnant of the "royal purple autocracy" still seeking to rule the majority and exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights of liberty and equality must be taught that the Revolutionary War was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory and the Civil War, slavery."

In the 1934 state election Gov. Curley received approximately 736,000 votes, Gaspar G. Bacon 627,000 votes and Frank A. Goodwin 94,000 votes.

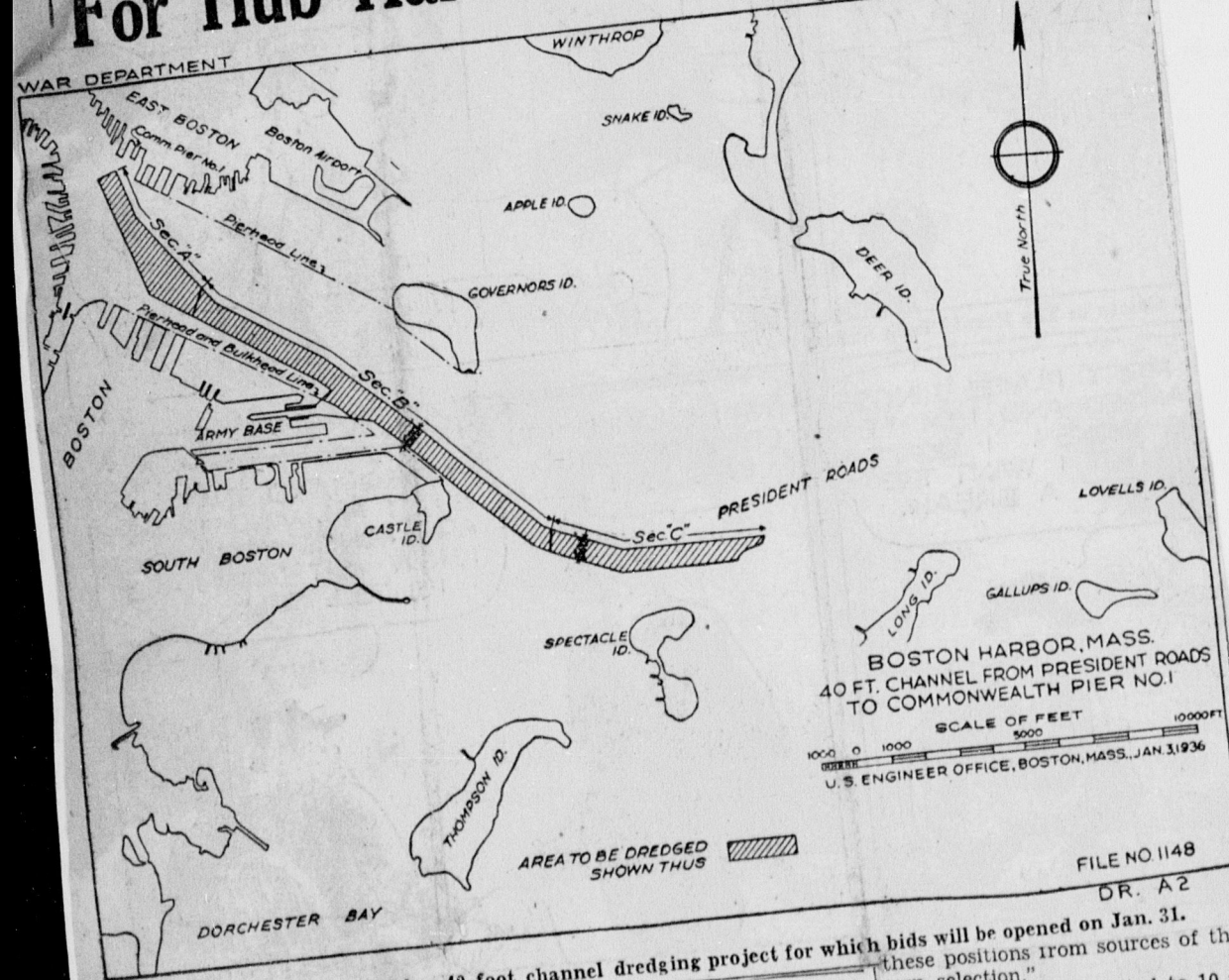


Traveler  
Boston, Mass.

JAN 20 1936

# Bids to Be Opened on Jan. 31 For Hub Harbor Dredging Project

CORPS OF ENGINEERS, U.S. ARMY



Map of the Boston harbor 40-foot channel dredging project for which bids will be opened on Jan. 31.

## Contracts to Be Awarded in Three Sections; Work Starts Soon

Bids will be opened at noon on Jan. 31 by the United States war department on the million-dollar harbor dredging project which will scoop up some 2,713,000 cubic yards of clay and mud to develop a modern 40-foot inner channel, it was learned today.

The contracts to be awarded soon afterward will be in three sections, or possibly one company may obtain all three parts. Work is to start within 30 days after notice of award.

The funds were obtained from the WPA by Gov. Curley and Public Works Commissioner William F. Callahan, and will be matched by another quarter of a million dollars

of state bond issue funds to dredge 40 foot approach channels to Commonwealth pier in South Boston, and the B. & A. docks in East Boston.

Conditions of the contracts and the proposed wage scale have been eagerly awaited, both by contractors and thousands of skilled workmen and day laborers who hope for jobs. The pay will range from 40 cents to \$1 an hour for a 40-hour week.

The dredging project will be "an all-American" one, for the contract definitely calls for preference for domestic articles to be used in doing the work. Those failing to observe this requirement will not be awarded other federal contracts for three years.

The familiar "10 per cent." rule is to be followed in this project, although the governor is waging a vigorous campaign to have it extended to 25 per cent. The terms of the contract declare that a certain group of administrative, supervisory and highly skilled positions "are considered to be key jobs" and the contractor and all sub-contractors "may secure the employees to fill

these positions from sources of their own selection."

Such selection is limited to 10 per cent. of the total number of workers. The 90 per cent. group is to be from the relief rolls.

In the groups tabulated as "key jobs" or highly skilled are janitors, cook's helper, waiters, watchmen, as well as the more technical groups such as electricians, enginemen, welders, etc.

One paragraph of interest to dredging men because of the consumption of fuel, is that which obliges the contractor to agree "that he will buy no bituminous coal to use on or in the carrying out of this contract, from any producer except such producer be a member of the Bituminous Coal Code set out in accordance with section four of said act as certified to by the National Bituminous Coal Commission."

The work is to be divided into three sections. The first one, known as Section A, calls for removal of

*Continued*

## PATTANGALL WILL SPEAK WEDNESDAY

"The Present Crisis in American Politics" will be the subject of a speech to be given by William R. Pattangall, former chief justice of the Supreme Court of Maine, in the Brookline high school hall, Wednesday night, under auspices of the Brookline Citizens Committee Inc. The Brookline post A. L. band will provide the music. Borden Covel, president of the committee is in charge assisted by Sybil H. Holmes, Joseph R. Hamlin, Richard S. Bowers, Henry Minot and Maxwell Rabb.

795,338 cubic yards; section B calls for 1,438,990 cubic yards; section C calls for 479,176 cubic yards.

These sections are described as follows in the language of the call for bids:

"Section A will include the upper portion of the 40-foot channel, beginning at a point about 650 feet southwesterly of Commonwealth Pier No. 1 on the easterly side of the existing 35-foot channel, it crosses to the westerly side and continues to a point abreast the easterly side of Commonwealth Pier No. 6 (Fish Pier), with a general bottom width of 600 feet widened at the turn to about 1200 feet.

"Section B will include the middle portion of the 40-foot channel beginning at a point abreast the easterly side of Commonwealth Pier No. 6 (Fish Pier) and extending to a point about 3600 feet below Castle Island Wharf, with a general bottom width of 600 feet. This section will also include the area about 1000 feet long, varying from 280 to 400 feet in width, lying between the westerly limit of the proposed 40-foot channel and the pierhead line immediately abreast of the entrance to the U. S. Navy Dry Dock in South Boston.

"Section C will include the lower portion of the 40-foot channel beginning at a point about 3600 feet below Castle Island Wharf, it continues on the westerly and southerly side of the existing 35-foot channel to the 40-foot contour in President Roads, with a bottom width of 600 feet."

*Concluded*

Traveler  
Boston, Mass.  
JAN 20 1936

## C. F. HURLEY OUT FOR GOVERNOR

### State Treasurer Announces He Will Seek the Democratic Nomination

Charles F. Hurley, state treasurer, last night announced he would seek the Democratic nomination for Governor at his party's pre-primary convention in Springfield in June.

The 42-year-old state officer, after pointing out he was prevented by the constitution from seeking re-election, said his decision was inspired by the recent announcement of Gov. Curley that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself, but would ask the convention to nominate him for United States senator.

### "SPIKES" RUMORS

Two years ago Hurley's name was proposed for the gubernatorial endorsement of his party's convention. He received more than 100 votes before he withdrew and released his delegates.

It was revealed last night the reason he made his announcement at this time was to spike rumors that he would go to Washington to succeed T. Jefferson Coolidge, Boston banker, who resigned Friday as undersecretary of the treasury.

In his announcement Hurley said:

"I am a candidate for the office of Governor of Massachusetts. Two months ago His Excellency, Gov. Curley, announced that he intended to be a candidate for the office of United States senator.

"When I complete six years in the office of treasurer and receiver-general of the commonwealth of Massachusetts, I will be prohibited by constitutional limitation from further service in this office. I am the only elective state officer who cannot seek re-election to the office I now hold.

"I am, therefore, confronted with a definite situation. Either I must retire from active political life or I must aspire to another state office.

"On looking back over my own record as impartially as is humanly possible, I honestly think that I have given faithful service to the people of the commonwealth. Consequently, I am convinced that I can appeal to the electorate of Massachusetts for the Democratic nom-

### His Hat in Ring



**CHARLES F. HURLEY**

Who has announced his candidacy for Governor.

ination and for ultimate election with every prospect of success.

"Personally, I have never been in favor of the party convention system. I appeared before the legislative committee in opposition to it when it was up for consideration in 1934.

"In spite of the fact that I have never believed in the principles of the convention system, which deprives the voters of the party of their direct influence on the choice of candidates for state office, I intend to submit my name for consideration at the convention. Notwithstanding the decision of that body, it is my intention to seek the nomination at the primaries in September."

Hurley's first essay in state politics was in 1930 when he opposed Fred J. Burrell of Medford, Republican, for the treasurership. He defeated Burrell by 193,000 votes.

In 1932 he was successful for the same office against Francis Prescott of Grafton by 89,000 plurality, while in 1934 he received the largest number of any of the candidates for state office when, with 771,000, he defeated Oscar U. Dionne of New Bedford by 178,000 votes.



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JAN 20 1936

## GOVERNOR HITS AT CLERGYMAN

A counter attack on the Rev. David Nelson Beach, pastor of the First Congregational Church of Springfield, was delivered by Gov. Curley today in a statement in which the Governor charged the minister with "injecting both politics and falsehoods into a sermon."

### REFERS TO "ROYAL PURPLE"

The Governor referred to the clergyman as one who must hold to the divine rights theory of government as represented by the "royal purple autocracy" still seeking to rule the majority and exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights.

Yesterday the Rev. Dr. Beach assailed the Governor as a "modern Herod" who is practising political jobbery especially in connection with the state department of education. He inquired if the Governor is afraid to stand for re-election and instead seeks the "elba of the Senate."

The Governor's statement today follows:

"My attention has been directed to the attack made upon me by the Rev. David Nelson Beach of the First Congregational Church of Springfield.

"It is unfortunate for the sacred cause of religion that a preacher, particular on the Lord's day, the sacred sabbath, should be so barren of the true meaning of the sabbath and so sterile in his knowledge of the scripture as to find it necessary to inject both politics and falsehoods into a sermon delivered within the walls of a building dedicated to the service of God.

### NOT MINORITY GOVERNOR

"That the record may be correct, I beg to inform the reverend gentleman that I am not a minority Governor so far as the combined vote of Mr. Bacon and Mr. Goodwin is concerned, since I received more votes than the two combined.

"The reverend gentleman should be pardoned and I freely extend to him my profound sympathy for the distress that has come to him through the adoption of the teachers' oath bill and the elevation of Mr. Reardon to the position of commissioner of education. It is clearly evident that the reverend gentleman is a disciple of the old school namely, 'the divine right theory,' and still harbors the belief that certain individuals are born to rule and lord it over others who should always obey and who never are entitled to respect unless they are servile in their attitude towards those whom he considers their superiors — and self-minded in every matter.

"Neither the President of the United States nor any public official in the nation or the states or in the sub-division of the states is exempt from the taking of an oath of fealty

to the Constitution of the United States and yet the divine right theory group still harbors the delusion that because of a superiority of mind which is not possessed by their fellow-men they should be exempt. Apparently the freeing of the slaves marked only the freedom of the body so far as the particular group the reverend gentleman represents is concerned, and the self-minded should still be in evidence.

### AGAINST DISCRIMINATION

"As one who believes in the presence of equality and liberty, it is my purpose that discrimination shall not be permitted because of race, creed or color of any citizen of Massachusetts. It is further my belief that the upholders of the divine

## Next President Will Take Oath Jan. 20, '37

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (AP)—A year from today—on Wednesday, Jan. 20, 1937—the next President of the United States will take his oath of office at noon to begin the 38th presidential term.

George Washington, first President, was sworn in on April 30, 1789. The first term lacked 59 days of the constitutional four years.

President Roosevelt's term, which will end Jan. 20 next year, will lack 43 days of the full four years. This is because the 20th amendment to the constitution, which went into effect Oct. 15, 1933, changes the inaugural date from March 4, in effect from Washington's second term, to Jan. 20.

right theory as represented by the remnant of the "royal purple autocracy" still seeking to rule the majority and exclude the newer races from their constitutional rights of liberty and equality must be taught that the Revolutionary War was waged for the purpose of ending the divine right theory and the Civil War, slavery."

In the 1934 state election Gov. Curley received approximately 736,000 votes, Gaspar G. Bacon 627,000 votes and Frank A. Goodwin 94,000 votes.

### Press Clipping Service

2 Park Square  
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JAN 20 1936

Date

Four of the five concerns awarded granite curbing contracts by the state purchasing department have signed their contracts and posted bonds, it was announced today. A Quincy company has not yet signed its contract and must do so before noon tomorrow or default. Last Saturday Gov. Curley hinted that some of the contractors would default.

With the hope of speeding up the beginning of the \$840,000 project for improvements at Fort Devens, Gov. Curley announced today that he was taking steps to hasten the sending of federal funds for the project from Washington. The move was made after a report that the job, which will employ 1300, might be delayed until April.

The condition of Judge Daniel T. O'Connell of the superior court, who submitted to an operation at St. Elizabeth's Hospital Saturday, was reported today as very satisfactory. Judge O'Connell had been presiding over the third session of Suffolk court and this session has been suspended for a week, pending his recovery and return to his duties.